A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market Street
Subscription Department

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL VII. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1874. NO. 11.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months..... 2 00
" three months..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

de5-3m

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER —AND— JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. no15-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. de19-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ja26-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK PRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable,

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. de19-tf

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & REMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland. ja3-3m FURNISS & REMIS.

ART NOTICE.

FOR THE VERY SUPERIOR RETOUCHED

Rembrandt Photographs,

OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE ART,

From the smallest picture to life-size, copied and enlarged equal to any gallery in the world, by R. ROGERS & CO.,

At Mr. Rue's Old Gallery,

OVER PORTER & CO'S STORE,

no21-3m Woodland.

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,

HOMEOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a specialty. ja17-3m

DR. E. L. FARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. ja10-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. ja10-3m

T. F. EATON,

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Will attend to collecting notes, accounts, etc., in Woodland and throughout Yolo County at reasonable rates. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to, and ample security given if desired. Office at City Livery Stable, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland, Cal. de26-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. de19-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. de19-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.
RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. de12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nickleburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. de12-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. de12-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. de12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, de12] SACRAMENTO. [3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. de12

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. de5-3m

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. de5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. no28-3m

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. no21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. no15-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. no15

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. no8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. no8-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. de5

Agents Wanted

—FOR THE—

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

OR THE

Farmers' War Against Monopolies.

Being a full and authentic account of the struggles of the American Farmers against the extortions of the Railroad Companies, with a history of the rise and progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry; its objects and prospects. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market St., ja16-7t San Francisco, Cal.

The Wreath of Lilies.

"These are pond lilies, Celestine," said Harry Seymour to his heart's idol, a beautiful girl of seventeen summers, whose rustic seat was a moss-clad rock near a tiny brooklet, the clear, blue waters of which kissed the margin on the pebbled shore.

Celestine Weston held in her hand a fishing pole, impatiently waiting for a single bite from some hungry little sunny-side, should one perchance come that way. It was while thus engaged that she had seen spotless flowers in a marshy part of the brook.

"Here they are, darling—a whole hatful."

"How beautiful! my favorite flowers."

"And mine also," responded Harry.

"What shall we do with them? Would that they would never fade, so that we might keep them as mementos of the past."

"And I—however, we will twine for each other a wreath. You are aware that there is a way to preserve flowers so that they will retain there natural beauty. I will procure the chemicals, and the wreath you twine is mine—mine, yours."

"Bravo, Harry! 'tis the very thing!"

"Wait, little one, until I finish."

"Go on, then," said Celestine, all attention.

"You remember that I sail for Europe by the first steamer leaving port. We will keep our wreath of lilies as a pure and spotless emblem of our undying love for each other; and if I should die while absent, darling, it will be my heart's earnest wish that your wreath of lilies be placed upon my breast."

"O Harry, don't talk so," sobbed Celestine.

Celestine's father was an aged fisherman, and the location of the fisherman's hut was a marshy piece of land called "Willen Grove," which was in proximity with the little brooklet.

"Any intrusion, young folks?" queried the old man, approaching with a heavy pole on his shoulder.

"No—glad to see you—have something important to say to you," replied Harry.

"Go on with your say, young man," said the old man.

"As I am compelled to sail for Europe on the first steamer, we wish your advice upon one subject."

"Sarting; what is it?"

"Do you think best that I should yield to Celestine's whishes, and postpone our wedding until my return, or have it consummated now? I prefer that it should take place forthwith, but she does not, and business of importance calls me from America."

"It will be better to postpone it until your return young man," said the fisherman, with gravity.

"Thank you. We will abide by your counsel; and, as Harry Seymour spoke, he twined the last lily in the wreath and gave it to Celestine.

* * * * * * *

Time passed; days were braided into weeks, weeks into months, and our hero's return was hourly expected. Finally, the long looked for vessel cast anchor upon the sandy beach, but Harry Seymour was not on board. The ship, with its torn and weather-beaten sails, had safely brought from across the ocean many letters and papers filled with foreign news.

When the sable majesty of night had let his curtain drop over the fisherman's hut, a tall dark man entered the door and asked for lodging. After Captain Glendale, the owner of the ship in question, had joined the home circle seated around a cheerful fireside, he drew from his pocket a paper brought from the ship and gallantly handed it to the fisherman's daughter.

Celestine, with disappointed hopes and a fast-beating heart, eagerly scanned the paper. Suddenly it fell from her grasp; a moment more, and the striking girl lay prostrate upon the floor.

Captain Glendale raised the fainting form in his arms—the father was too excited to do so. The cause of Celestine's fainting was soon ascertained, and we quote the local as it appeared in a Paris daily newspaper:

"A few nights since there was found upon Canal street the dead body of a young American, bearing the name of Harry Seymour, who was supposed to have been assassinated by the prowling thieves of this city."

"Horrible! horrible!" repeated the fisherman, gravely.

"Were they engaged?" queried the Captain.

"Yes."

"Ah, well! perhaps 'tis for the best," said the Captain, who remained at the fisherman's hut as a boarder.

A few weeks after the above stated catastrophy, he called the fisherman one side and worded him the following proposition:

"I say old man, I would like for you to be the first mate on my ship next voyage. What say you to a big salary and a fine trip?"

"That would be jolly fine," returned the fisherman, with a laugh.

"Will you go?"

"One thing only in the way."

"And what is that?"

"I could not leave Celestine alone."

"My dear old fellow, I love your daughter, and with a reciprocal feeling on her part, and your approbation, could marry her and take her with us. What say you to that—eh?

"That would be fine, since fate has made way with t'other fellow; but does Celestine love?"

"She protests that she will never love any one save the youth who sleeps with the dead; but that matters not; 'tis a mere fancy of hers—a whim, in fact, that she will overcome, and she will forget him by and by. Suppose you will talk with her, my friend?"

"I will."

A few hours later, and the old fisherman talked earnestly with his broken spirited daughter. As Celestine turned to leave her cruel parent her face was wet with tears, and these words fell from her lips:

"For your sake I will marry the Captain, father; I suppose I can like him as well as anyone; but love him—never!"

The last part of this sentence the parent did not hear. However, Celestine thought he did.

A few months later, in the lovely month of May, the fisherman's hut was lighted up, and there was music and dancing within. The happy youths and maidens of the neighborhood had congregated to the merry-making, for Celestine and Captain Glendale were to be married.

The hour arrived, and Celestine, robed in white gauze, with her veil sweeping the floor, walked out upon the homespun carpet, to be made the bride of the man to whose arm she clung. No sculptor's work was whiter than Celestine's lifeless looking form—no ice colder than her hands, no pang greater than the one that fettered her aching heart.

The usual questions were put to the bridegroom, and then fell the responsive monosyllable, "Yes." The minister turned to the bride, and repeated his words, but Celestine did not answer; she appeared in an absent, listless mood, and seemed gazing on vacancy. The words were repeated, but no answer came. And then, out in the dusky gloom of night, called a loud familiar voice—

"Celestine, Celestine! where is my darling? bring forth the wreath of lillies!"

The man rushed into the lighted apartment, and Celestine's trembling form was clasped in the out-stretched arms of Harry Seymour.

"Save me, Harry. Save me!"

"Yes, darling, I will save you," replied Harry.

An explanation was soon given. He had been wrecked, and had been taken to the morgue in Paris; he revived, and lay for weeks in a state of high delirium caused from a severe contusion on the head. As soon as convalescent, he embarked upon the first ship sailing for home, arriving just in time to save his darling from a fate worse than death—marriage without love.

Harry Seymour drew from his bosom the wreath of pond-lilies, and placed it upon Celestine's brow. And thus it happened at the fisherman's hut that the morning sun shone upon the happy bride of Harry Seymour instead of the unhappy one of Captain Glendale. Harry and Celestine are now living happily at the hut, and the old fisherman says he will take one trip with the jolly captain, just to see a bit of the world, if nothing else.

Fall of a Monster Aerolite.

[Trenton (Mo.) Corr. Chicago Times.

A few days since the inhabitants of the vicinity of Farmersville, a hamlet of Livingston county, in this State, were startled by the appearance in the heavens in broad daylight of an immense ball of fire, or meteor, falling with inconceivable velocity to the earth. The spot of its fall was visited by the awe-struck citizens in crowds to learn more of the strange apparition. A man was found who had been at work in the woods close by, and who seemed almost distracted by fear, but who soon recovered himself sufficiently to tell what he knew of it. He said he was at work and heard a sound like the fierce screaming of a huge shot from a rifled cannon, accompanied by a rustling noise, like the sweep of a tornado. Looking about in trying to discover the source of so strange a sound, a bright glare like a flash of lightning attracted his eye upward, and then he beheld, apparently coming directly toward him, a mass of fire "as big as a mountain." Before he had time to escape it, it struck the earth a quarter of a mile away, and the shock was like an earthquake. The party approached and found a glowing mass, which prevented close inspection by its radiant heat. It cooled off gradually and now presents the usual appearance of such bodies, being a black, shining mass of meteoric iron, but its huge size is unprecedented. It is described as reaching a height of full twenty feet from the surface of the ground, and as being twenty or twenty-five feet in diameter! This seems almost incredible, but as hundreds of respectable and truthful people have seen it, and all tell the same story, the facts force themselves on our belief. It is supposed, and with good reason, that at least half of it is buried out of sight; but up to this time no means have been used to ascertain the depth of its penetration.

The largest aerolite on record to my knowledge is one which fell in Asia Minor, which was estimated to weigh 25,000 pounds. But this huge monster from the upper deep will weigh nearly as many hundred weights.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.—The great telescope which has recently been fixed in position in the National Observatory at Washington is undoubtedly the finest instrument of the kind ever manufactured. The revelations of this giant refracter have been looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the scientific world. This instrument promises to create quite a revolution in astronomy, as it overturns some hitherto apparently fixed ideas. It does not discover any new satellite of Neptune, which has been expexted by some; it blots out the alleged companion of Procyon, which Struve, the Prussian astronomer, claimed to have discovered, and, what is more remarkable, it reduces the number of the moons of Uranus to two instead of eight or four, as has been claimed. And it also shows that those two moons of Uranus exhibit the strange and incongruous phenomenon of rising in the west and setting in the east. Scientific students will here find something to puzzle their brains over in accounting for the reversal of the great planetary law of our system in regard to the motion of the heavenly bodies.

QUANTITY OF SALT IN THE OCEAN. Everybody knows that the waters of the ocean are very salt to the taste; but how many of you have thought of the immense quantities of salts of different kinds that must be in the Atlantic and the Pacific to give a flavor to such enormous bodies of water? Scientific men have thought about it; and one of them (Captain Maury) has told us that if all the various salts of these oceans could be separated from the water and spread out equally over the northern half of this continent, they would form a covering *one mile deep*. So heavy would be this mass of salts that all the mechanical inventions of man, aided by all the steam and all the water power in the world, could not move it so much as one inch in even centuries of time.—*St. Nicholas for February.*

FROM an examination of the census statistics of Austria, Russia, Turkey, Germany, England, France and the United States, a writer in the *Medical Record* has ascertained that the mean average duration of life among Jews exceeds that of Christians by about five years. The statement is made, also, by Prussia, that there is 1-61 per cent. of deaths among Jews to 2.62 per cent. among the general population; and in France, Christians live, on an average, 36 years and 11 months, but the Jews, 48 years and 9 months.

Slightly Egotistical.

That the Sacramento *Union* wields an immense influence in the State no one will pretend to deny, but that its egotism is unparalleled in the field of journalism, the following sentence sufficiently proves:

"The man the *Union* took from the body of the people and the quiet of private life to govern the State, and who has governed it so well that the corporation is driven from every department in disgrace and put under a dark cloud all over the nation—this man has been promoted to the national Senate, as the champion of popular right, and the eyes of the nation are fixing upon him for still higher promotion when the proper time shall come."

This is in an article bragging of the immense influence of the *Union*. It is no longer the people that put men in position, but the *Union*, forsooth, takes whom it listeth from the quiet of private life to govern the State! What is the use of elections in a State when this can be said with a degree of truth? It would be much less expensive to provide that all the officers of the State shall be appointed by the Sacramento *Union!* When it takes up a man no one dares to oppose him, unless prepared to stand all the billingsgate in vogue in the lowest fish market. Another man may claim to hold the same principles, but he is not honest in them or he would not presume to oppose the choice of the *Union*.

But while we are about it, what has this man taken by the *Union* from the private walks of life *to govern the State, done* to drive the corporations from every department in disgrace, and put them under a *dark cloud in the nation?* Governor Haight made the anti-subsidy fight in this State and won it. All this man the *Union* took "to govern the State" did, was to come in at the eleventh hour and try to steal the laurels from Haight's brow. What *act* has he performed? What did he ever *say* in an official paper? Look through his late long message and tell us what you find? What has he done outside of the State to place a cloud upon monopolies over all the nation? The Western Union telegraph monopoly extends all over the nation—did he or the *Union* ever say a word about that? The protective tariff takes millions of dollars annually from the people of California, and gives it in the shape of a *subsidy*—aye, a SUBSIDY to Eastern manufacturing rings. Did this great Cæsar ever utter a word against that? He has said something about a certain Central Pacific Railroad Company that once upon a time refused him its trade, but what does he propose to do with that? Has anybody ever seen his programme? If so they will please favor us with it?

Egotism and assumption goes a great way with fools, but people who think for themselves soon tire of a superabundance of it.—*Cotusa Sun.*

INCOMES OF NEW YORK LAWYERS. Among those who reap a handsome harvest out of the present panic the legal fraternity stands preëminent. An immense increase of litigation has been its inevitable result. Every merchant, banker or broker, who was in trouble, was obliged to retain a lawyer, and in many instances more than one. For instance, the Grinnell bankruptcy case, when it first appeared before Judge Blatchford, brought six well-paid lawyers into court. The fees required by these men on such an occasion would not be less than $10,000, and the cost of the entire Grinnell suit will probably equal five times that sum. This may seem like a large estimate, but it is to be remembered that the securities which this house held were $12,000,000, and the amount at stake always has a bearing on the legal charges. Our best lawyers value their time at from $40 to $50 per hour, which is not an unreasonable charge. By a consultation with one of these men you can in an hour obtain an opinion which is worth fifty times the amount of the fee. If, however, the case be one where half a million is at stake, then instead of a mere fifty you will be expected to advance a retaining fee of $500, or perhaps $1,000. This prevents any one from securing the services of the lawyer thus retained. If a lawyer, even after receiving such a fee, should win the case he will expect from $10,000 to $15,000 additional. Our great lawyers demand pay commensurate with their reputation, and hence some of them can boast a practice worth $50,000 per year. O'Connor, previous to his retirement, made annually, it is said, nearly four times that sum. Indeed, he was probably paid $200,000 for his services in the Jumel case. He is worth now more than a million, all of which he has made by his own genius and industry.—*Troy Times.*

AN APPRENTICE LAW.—Senator Perkins has introduced a bill to provide for apprenticing boys. Under it fathers, mothers if the fathers be dead, or the courts in case of orphans, or the children of vicious and negligent parents can with the consent of the minor, apprentice him until he is twenty-one years old. The master is to have parental control, give the apprentice a knowledge of reading, writing and some trade by which he can earn a living. There is a great need of an apprentice law in this State where there are so many idle boys growing up in idleness and training in vice. The hoodlum element is the outgrowth of affairs, and what has made matters worse is the general reluctance of the trade to permit boys to learn to be useful. Many boys would grow up to be useful men if provided for as apprentices who otherwise prey upon society until they land in State Prison or under the gallows.—*Solano Democrat.*

LARGEST FARMER.—J. H. Glenn, an enterprising farmer of Colusa county, will put in, on his little farm near Jacinto, this year, 40,000 acres of wheat, from which we make the following estimate: At 25 bushels per acre—which is not a high estimate for the prospects of the present season—the yield will be 1,000,000 bushels, or 60,000,000 pounds. At 137 pounds to the sack, it will require 430,000 sacks. At 300 tons per barge load, on the Sacramento river, it will take one steamer two years to deliver it in San Francisco, allowing one trip per week, and it will take 20 ships of 1,300 tons each, to deliver it in England. But the most important calculation still remains to be made, especially to Mr. Glenn, and that is, the calculation of the net profit accruing from the $1,000,000 that it will bring on the ranch at $1 per bushel.—*Chico Enterprise.*

Another Great Abuse.

When President Grant, in his last message to Congress, expressed a hope that the several States of the Union would provide homes at Washington for their Senators, it was not known that the government was running a huge livery-stable for the benefit of Cabinet Ministers and their families; but it is a fact, and the proofs are being produced.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which investigated the case of President Grant's nominee for Chief Justice, has been put in posession of the fact that the family of Attorney General Williams are indulging in the use of a fine landaulet purchased with money appropriated from the contingent fund of the Department of Justice. It has also leaked out that this elegant equipage is manned by a driver and a footman in livery, who figure on the pay-roll of this same department as messengers.

It is also a fact, that several other Cabinet officers, their chief assistants and favorite clerks, are provided for in a like manner. The family of Postmaster-General Cresswell are accused of driving behind a $1,700 span of horses recently purchased with money taken from the contingent fund of the Postoffice Department, and, not being a selfish man, Mr. Cresswell is credited with providing teams and carriages for five of his chief assistants. Six carriages, with horses to match, are credited to the Treasury Department. Secretary Delano gets along with three. It is said that the War Department has the same number, but as the head of the latter department has recently married again, it is expected a handsome span of Kentucky thoroughbreds will have to be paid for out of the contingent fund.

Not only are our ministers and their families thus handsomely provided for in the way of horses, and vehicles, and drivers, and footmen, but the government is called upon to furnish feed and shelter for these animals, and for the convenience of those who use the same, stables have been leased, one being located on D street, near Fourteenth, and the other on Pennsylvania Avenue, at the foot of Capitol Hill. Of course the Government will not be so mean as to cease its beneficent work at this point. Horses cannot live without oats and hay, and Cabinet officers and their families are not the kind of people who ride in untidy vehicles: therefore fodder and grooms for the horses, and stablemen for the vehicles are carried on the government pay-rolls, and paid out of the contingent fund.

This abuse, grown to the enormous extent hinted at above, is said to have had its origin within two years, and to be an invention of the Postoffice Department. About two years ago, Postmaster Cresswell allowed the purchase, out of the contingent fund, of a horse and wagon to convey the mails of Congressmen between the Capitol and the Postoffice. Very soon it was found necessary to buy a horse and buggy for the man who delivers notices of the non-payment of postage. This was followed by other purchases of horses and carriages, and finally a stable was leased for the shelter of this property, and a man hired to take care of it. This man convinced the Postmaster that it would greatly facilitate the business of the department if he were allowed to use a trotter and light road wagon. His wish was gratified. Being a far-sighted man, he suggested to his superior that the interests of the Department demanded other purchase of horses and buggies, until finally the Postmaster General found himself riding to his department every morning in a Government vehicle behind Government horses. Somehow the other bureaus discovered the trick, and the result is the establishment of an extensive livery-stable run by the Government out of the contingent funds of the Departments.

IS THERE A GOD?—There is a God! The herb of the valley, the cedars of the mountains bless him; the insects sport in his beams; the elephant salutes with the rising orb of day; the birds sing to him in the foliage; the thunders proclaim him in the heavens; the ocean declares his immensity; man alone had said, "There is no God!" Unite in thought at the same instant the most beautiful objects of nature; suppose that you see at once all the hours of the day, all the seasons of the year; a morning of Spring and a morning of Autumn; a night bespangled with stars, and a night covered with clouds; meadows enameled with flowers, and forests hoary with snow; fields gilded by tints of Autumn; then alone you will have a just conception of the universe. While you are gazing upon the sun which is plunging under the vault of the west, others admire him emerging from the gilded gates of the east. By what inconceivable magic does that aged star, which is sinking in the shade of evening, reappear at the same instant, fresh and humid with the rosy dews of morning? At every instant of the day the glorious orb is at once rising, resplendent at noon-day, and setting in the west; or rather our senses deceive us, and there is, properly speaking, no east, west, north, or south in the world. Everything reduces itself to a single point, from whence the king of day sends forth at once a triple light in one substance. The bright splendor is perhaps that which nature can present that is most beautiful; for while it gives us an idea of the perpetual magnificence and resistless power of God, it exhibits at the same time a shining image of the glorious Trinity.—*Chateaubriand.*

A PRODIGY.—There is a little girl, nine years old, in Pike county, by the name of Sarah J. Clithero, who is a most remarkable child. Her mother died four months ago, and left a family of seven children. Sarah, being the oldest girl in the family, has been keeping house for her father and taking care of the younger children ever since. She recently made a pair of pants for her father without assistance from any one, and did the job as well as many women could have done it. She has also made a coat for her older brother, besides various other garments for the younger children. She is a beautiful child, modest and unusually quiet in her demeanor. She is a model.—*Mexico (Mo.) Intelligencer.*

SCHOOL Superintendent Denman, of San Francisco, has suspended nineteen city teachers in that city for repeated tardines in entering upon the discharge of their duties in the schools of mornings.

The Indian Ring Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The open letter of William Welsh, of Philadelphia, to the President has created a great deal of excitement in the Indian Ring circles. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is terribly demoralized, and sees no safe way out of the scrape. In the mean time the Committee on Military Affairs in the House is prosecuting its inquiries in regard to the policy of turning the Indian Office over to the War Department. The majority of the Committee are in favor of making this change, and a bill will be made by the Indian Ring to defeat it, but I do not believe they will succeed in it.

However this may result, it is pretty certain that no steps will be taken to inquire into the charges preferred in Mr. Welsh's letter against the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Secretary Delano and Assistant Secretary Cowan. If any inquiry was made to find out, it would develop innumerable frauds. A gentleman familiar with the ways of the Indian Office assures me that not more than twenty per cent. of the moneys appropriated ever reaches the Indians. He also says that an investigation properly conducted will develop the fact that more than one member of the Secretary's family is interested in Indian Jobs.

The members of the Indian Commission are now in this city, and a heavy pressure has been brought to bear on them to induce them to repudiate Mr. Welsh's statements. They are told that great damage has already been done to the humane cause which the President has so much at heart; that it is the only Administration that made an earnest effort to do the Indians justice, and it is very unfortunate that a firebrand should have been cast into the peace council at this time; that if time had been allowed the wrongs and injustices complained of in Mr. Welsh's letter would all have been corrected. The publication of his letter only tended to embarrass, and could do no good whatever. The Commissioners are rather reticent, but they generally manifest a disposition to keep things quiet.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FREIGHTS AND FARES.—The Committee on Corporations of the Assembly has reported on Freeman's Bill regulating railroad freights and fares, with amendments, and recommends its passage. Following is the schedule of charges provided for in the Bill:

Section 1—It shall be unlawful for any Railroad Company to charge more than (4) four cents per mile for each passenger with 100 pounds, or less, of baggage, or more than the following rates per ton frieghts, transported on such railroad: If such freights be carried 80 miles or over, the amount charged shall not exceed three cents per ton per mile. If carried 70 miles, and not exceeding 80 miles the amount charged shall not exceed three and one-quarter cents per ton per mile, and shall not exceed $2 40 per ton for the entire distance. If carried 60 miles, and not exceeding 70 miles, the amount charged shall not exceed three and one-half cents per ton per mile, and the whole amount charged shall not exceed $2 27 for the entire distance. If carried 50 miles and not exceeding 60 miles, the amount shall not exceed four cents per ton per mile, and shall not exceed $2 10 per ton for the entire distance. If carried 40 miles and not exceeding 50 miles, the amount charged shall not exceed four and three-quarters cents per ton per mile, and shall not exceed $2 per ton for the entire distance. If carried 30 miles, the amount charged shall not exceed six cents per ton per mile, and shall not exceed $1 90 for the entire distance. If carried 20 miles and not exceeding 30 miles, the amount charged shall not exceed eight cents per ton per mile, and shall not exceed $1 80 per ton for the entire distance. If carried any distance less than 20 miles, the amount charged shall not exceed 10 cents per ton per mile and shall not exceed $1 60 for the entire distance.

STEAM CANAL-BOATS.—In the recent trial of steam canal-boats, by competitors for the Government reward of one hundred thousand dollars, the Baxter seems to have taken the lead. This boat is flat-bottomed, and when loaded with two hundred tons of cargo, draws five feet, eight and one-half inches. There are three bladed screws, four and a half feet in diameter, and having a pitch of four feet. These screws are driven by a pair of twenty-five-horse power Baxter engines. During the trial-trip, which occupied eighteen hours and three minutes, only eight hundred and thirty pounds of hard coal were consumed. The fact that this amount of coal was less than one-fifth that consumed by the best of the four rival boats led to a dispute as to the truth of the record. In order to reach a final settlement of this very important question, a second trip was ordered, certain officials accompanying the Baxter for the purpose of checking the weighing of the coal. The result was satisfactory, and the inventor of this compact and ingenious motor stands a fair chance of being declared the winner of the one hundred thousand dollar prize. Should the decision be reserved, we learn that it is proposed to make such alteration in the model of the Baxter as shall meet all the conditions imposed by the Legislature.

BEECHER-LIKE.—In Plymouth Church, Sunday morning, Mr. Beecher refused to give a notice in the following characteristic and Beecher-like manner. He said: "I am requested to give a notice which puts me in a little difficulty; I don't want to, and I do want to. The Amaranth Dramatic Association wish to give a benefit in the Academy of Music, next Saturday evening. They wish to pay all the expenses themselves, and give all the receipts to the poor of Brooklyn. Now, I want the poor to have all the money they can get, but I don't wan't to advertise a theatrical company, and therefore I shall not give the notice." [Great laughter.]

A BIG MONEY-CHEST.—The Bank of England covers five acres of ground, and employs nine hundred clerks. There are no windows on the street. Light is admitted through open courts. No mob can take the bank, therefore, without cannon to batter the immense walls. The clock in the centre of the bank has fifty dials attached to it. Large cisterns are sunk in the court, and engines in perfect order are always ready in case of fire. The bank was incorporated in 1694. Capital, $90,000,000.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;
MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

WOODLAND, CAL:
Friday, Jan. 30th, 1874.

DELINQUENT TAXES.—We publish the delinquent tax list of Yolo county for the year 1873-4 in this issue.

HORRIBLE.—It is said that when Martin was hanged at Martinez, on Saturday last, his head was completely severed from his body.

LEFT OVER.—A communication from our Cacheville correspondent is crowded over till next week on account of lack of room for it in this issue.

REJECTED.—A communication from Oat Valley is excluded for the reason that it is too personal and vindictive in tone and not of importance to the general reader.

CROWDED.—On account of the crowded state of our columns we are compelled to cut short the usual amount of reading matter, but will endeavor to make up for it hereafter.

REPORT.—We are indebted to Hon. John Boggs, Senator from Colusa, for a copy of the "Majority Report of Senate Judiciary Committee on Resolution of Inquiry in relation to the State Board of Examiners." We would gladly puplish the report did space permit, but must defer it till next week. The Report concludes with the remark that "the acts of the members of the said Board [of which Gov. Booth is one,] in drawing and receiving such salaries are in violation of the Constitution and without warrant of law; and as a final conclusion, that steps should be immediately taken to stop any further payments to said Board of Examiners, and to secure the return to the Treasury of the sums already withdrawn therefrom." That has the true Reform ring. The salary stealing indulged in by the California State Board of Examiners is of a piece with the back pay and salary steal of President Grant and the Congress of the United States; and the Report of this Senate Committee, of which Hon. W. W. Pendegast is chairman, strikes right at the very root of the evil, so far as our State officials are concerned. We trust the Report will be adopted by the Legislature and the guilty stealers be made to return their illgotten gains into the State Treasury.

Letter from Sacramento.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Those matters we expend the greatest amount of labor upon, are generally the most highly esteemed. That piece of land costing the greatest amount of toil to tame and cultivate is always valued more highly than that which yields its fruits spontaneously. The rugged mountains of Switzerland are not near so productive as the fertile plains of South America; but the patriotism of the people who inhabit the former is proverbial, while the latter will always be too careless to trouble themselves with the defense of their homes. This, I fear, will be the case in a small degree with Californians, and it is the less matter if it be not the case in a larger degree. Farmers care so little for their lands that they are willing to exhaust the soil by a constant drain, and do nothing to repay it for its plenteous harvests. Now, Mr. Editor, I have one branch of business in my mind, for which, if the difficulties encountered in its establishment and maintenance, are to be the measure of our attachment we will have a wonderful partiality towards. It is the establishment and maintenance of a

COUNTRY NEWSPAPER,

And, sir, I believe the rule holds good in this as in other things; for who would endure the toil, the narrassing and constant worry, if it were not that we love our bantling the more for such toil. And that editor and publisher may be justly proud of his work when he finds this child of his begetting can stand alone. These reflections were called forth by my taking hold of the YOLO DEMOCRAT to peruse its columns. It was in its infancy when three or four years ago I commenced to correspond for it, but now it seems strong and manly in its utterances and its capacity for usefulness. I feel a pride in being one of its correspondents, and will hope that my letters may add a small degree of interest to its columns.

LEGISLATION.

The wheels of legislation move slow. Very many bills are introduced and some passed, but most of the legislation consumated thus far, or at least a large portion, has been joint resolutions. The discussion of measures relating to reforms, of a small and unimportant character, has occupied a large share of time. Senators and Assemblymen say speech-making does not retard—the legislators have nothing else to do, etc. This is a bad position to assume. Let members, instead of consuming time, hasten through the business and adjourn a month or more sooner and there would be a large saving. This is true economy; but no one mentions it.

THE LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS.

To illustrate: To-day Mr. Laine spoke upon a bill he had introduced in reference to the publication of the journals, which called out a reply from Mr. Pendegast. Mr. Laine is a sensible man and must know it would be unconstitutional to refuse to publish the journals. He was literally used up by Pendegast, and in the yeas and nays his vote only was registered in favor, to 29 against him. He delays legislation more than all his economy amounts to. He is full of cant and resembles a demagogue more than any one of my knowledge. It is impossible that he can be a counterfeit.

STATE REFORMATORY.

Mr. Tuttle has an act to establish a State Reformatory. This changes the present prison system—separates those who are young from those further advanced in age, also those in for the first from those in for the second offense; gives moral instruction, also military instruction.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

In order to effect this reformatory prison, the Constitution has to be amended, and Mr. Tuttle has introduced an amendment looking in this direction.

CAPITAL PARK.

Mr. Keys introduced an act to provide for the sale of certain property belonging to the State. This is a bill proposing to offer for sale the grounds recently purchased for a park, and that other elephant, the Governor's Mansion. Mr. Neff proposes to make a State arsenal out of the mansion.

THE MINES.

A joint resolution by Mr. Neff, that our Senators in Congress are instructed and our Representatives requested to oppose the Ward bill, which proposes to sell our mining lands for ten dollars per acre, passed unanimously.

Also a joint resolution in opposition to the passage of any law giving the title to any lands, mineral or agricultural, to any railroad company or any incorporation whatsoever.

BILL IN U. S. SENATE.

The bill in the U. S. Senate number 23, was discussed at length in the Assembly. The bill proposes to sell our mineral lands for $1 25 per acre. This seems better than making the minimum $10 as that would exclude the poor miner from purchasing any mineral lands. After Mr. Williams had made his speech on the concurrent resolution it was postponed for further light. He favored the sale.

DESERVED TRIBUTE.

Mr. Perkins offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourn it adjourns to meet at 11 o'clock A. M. as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Senators Tompkins, Van Ness and Boucher. He then followed in a chaste but elegant and brief speech in which he touched on the merits of all, but particularly of Boucher, whose death created the vacancy he now fills. Mr. Gibbons followed him in really cloquent and touchingly feeling remarks. His subject was worthy the highest eulogium, and he did justice to it.

MISDEMEANORS.

In behalf of Mr. Goodale, Mr. Pendegast introduced a bill taking away from the consideration of Grand Juries charges of simple misdemeanor, and giving the same to Justices of the Peace and other inferior Courts, subject to appeal to County Courts.

IRRIGATION.

Upon this very important subject Mr. Venable introduced a bill providing for a general system of canals for irrigation, agriculture, and other purposes. It provides for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners on irrigation who shall divide the State into irrigation districts and oversee the building of canals and ditches for irrigation.

A NO-FENCE LAW,

More properly called a Trespass Law, has been under discussion for a number of days and is now in the Assembly in the hands of a Committee of Conference, the Senate not having as yet appointed one to meet them. It was passed after much amendment with great unanimity. It has not yet been entirely concurred in by both houses, but will be amended to suit all parties and then become a law. The cattle men got a large degree of consideration at the hands of the Senate.

FREIGHTS & FARES.

Mr. Freeman, your member, is the Auther of the bill that has been under discussion so long, but it has been amended to such an extent as to change most parts of it from its original form. It would hardly be know by its author if he had not been present at its amendment. I do not know whether the amendments are of a beneficial nature or not, but certain it is that the Senate will amend it still more, for scarcely a bill comes from the Assembly but is changed in many particulars.

SWAMP LAND FUND.

There is a gigantic fraud, said to have been perpetrated in the Swamp Land Fund Department. It stands about thus: Whole amount paid into the fund, $437,474.78. Paid to counties and used for reclamation, $137,498.55; returned to counties by warrants, $132,862.67—the two making $370,361.22. The balance unaccounted for would be $167,113.56. This is an awful showing, and certainly it ought to be traced out. For the sake of the State I hope this money can be found.

PRESIDENT GILMAN.

I listened to a speech of President Gilman of the State University. It was a rather able affair. He gave a history of the rise and progress of the institution. First, the grants amounted in cash, now invested, to $250,000, of which the Regents have control. The College commenced four years ago with 19 students, then had 40, then 79, and now 190 or 109, I could not hear which. It has 300 acres of fine land facing the Golden Gate, two buildings erected, a good laboratory and fine chemical apparatus, a large cabinet and growing museum; and had received in bequests and gifts $190,000 since he became its President, or during about one year. It is free to all young men and women, and the Students are of the best kind. In short, it is a success—not a rich man's, but the poor man's College. INDEX.

THE ALDINE.—There is so much of beauty and artistic excellence in the February number of the *Aldine*, no lover of the fine arts can well afford to allow it to remain a closed book. The promise held out for the New Year, in the January number, of a volume of surpassing worth and taste, is sustained in this issue. A dozen beautiful pictures embelish its pages, more than half of which are original American views. Mr. W. M. Cary has a spirited full-page picture of "Antelope-Hunting on the Plains;" the hounds are in full pursuit of a herd of deer, which are coursing like the wind over the foot-hills at the base of the Rocky Mountains; "The Juniata River, near Huntingdon, Pa;" Two large companion pieces give the beholder wild and rugged views of the inlet and outlet of "Sinking Spring," a river which flows for a mile under the mountains. Two charming ones are sketches of the river—"Lewiston Narrows," and "Juniata River near Lewistown." No finer series of pictures of American scenery has ever been published. "An Idle Dog," is true to life. The other illustrations are a large handsome picture called "The Old Bible," by G. Wagmuller, "A child no more, a maiden now," and "Budding Genius." The literary contents of this number of the *Aldine* are choice, varied, and original, including a poem never before published, called "The Scythe and the Sylphids," from the pen of Richard Adams Locke. Of the February *Aldine*, we can safely say no other American publication ever offered its readers so many art and literary attractions. Subscription price, $5, including chromos "The East" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

New Advertisements.

"We'll sing the songs our fathers sung In days of Auld Lang Syne."



The Old Folks

PROPOSE TO SING,

"For ye delectationne of ye publicke, divers moste sweete tunes," taken from these our forefathers were wont to use, "for ye delightyng of their hearts, and ye conducting of their devotions,"

At Central Hall, Woodland,

On the Evenings of

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, & SATURDAY, Feb. 7.

The Best Talent since the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers has been engaged and no expense spared.

The Choicest old-time Music,

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

The Performers will be garbed in the Costumes of the Times represented.

GRANDMA SIBLEY

Will perform on the Spinopticon, an instrument of rare power and tone.

AN OLD GENTLEMAN will speak his piece.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Performances commence at 7½ sharp.

Admission, Half a Dollar; Gude Children, accompanied by their Parents, 25 cents.

☞For Particulars see Programmes. ja30-2

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.



The Concert of the Citizen Class

IN VOCAL MUSIC!

Which was postponed on account of bad weather, will be brought forward on

WEDNESDAY, February 11.

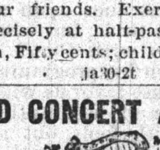
MR. FOSTER wishes to say he intends to make it a fine affair of pleasing and elevating enjoyment; and having the co-operation of some of the best citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen of Woodland, he counts on success as assured. Some of the points of interest are these: Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Templeton will participate as Organists; Mrs. Ross' well-trained class will contribute some Duets and Solos of rare excellence—Miss Libbie Saunders and others assisting. Also, some of the best voices in the place will be heard in SECULAR AND SACRED MUSIC.

Tableaus, of a new and striking character!

ILLUSTRATIVE SCENES, calculated to warm up our patriotism and admiration to the highest pitch. These, together with a little spice of the laughable, will make some of the leading features of the programme. As there is room and plenty of seats in Washington Hall for a large crowd, we hope the spacious apartment may present a perfect jam of live humanity. Reader, come yourself and bring your friends. Exercises will commence precisely at half-past seven o'clock. Admission, Fifty cents; children half price.

ja30-2t

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL.



The Very Best Musical Treat

THIS SEASON

Will be, without doubt, the Grand Concert to be given by the MEMBERS OF THE LIEDERKRANZ and ELLIS' BRASS BAND, at

WASHINGTON HALL,

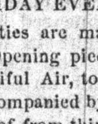
ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 13.

Both Societies are making great preparations. The Opening piece will be the Chapel Song, a beautiful Air, to be sung by the Liederkranz, accompanied by the Full Band, making a Chorus of from thirty to forty persons—Vocal and Instrumental. Another attraction will be the Anvil Chorus, performed by a Full Orchestra of from fifteen to twenty persons. Besides these, there will be Flute, Cornet and Clarionet Solos, a Clarionet Duett, several Vocal (Female and Male) Solos and Duetts, a Choice Selection of Pieces by the Band, and the best Songs the Liederkranz can produce. The Songs will be partly German and partly English. A full programme will be out next week.

Tickets for the Concert, 50 Cts.,

Can be had from any of the Members.

THE BALL.



Immediately after the Concert, the Ball will commence. The Music will consist of an Orchestra of twelve to fifteen instruments, a rare thing in this part of the world. A good selection of Floor Managers is made, who will see that everybody enjoys themselves.

TICKETS FOR THE BALL, $1 A COUPLE.

ja30-3w

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the Twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1874, in a certain action wherein MILLIKEN BROS. are Plaintiffs, against JOHN FRIGGINS, A. STAMP and J. M. CLANTON, Defendants, duly attested on the Twenty-second day of January, 1874, and to me directed, I am commanded to sell all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Yolo, more particularly described as follows, to wit: The undivided one-half of that portion of the Northeast quarter of Section No. Thirty-two (32) Township No. Ten (10) North, Range No. Two (2) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, commencing at a point Thirty feet South and Thirty-three feet East of the Northwest corner of said Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of said section No. Thirty-two (32) and running thence South Thirty-four rods and Seven feet; thence East One hundred and thirty-seven feet; thence North Thirty-four rods and seven feet; thence West One hundred and thirty-seven feet to the place of beginning.

Public Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1874, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House, in the County of Yolo and State aforesaid, I will, in obedience to said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder for gold coin of the United States.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

Woodland, January 26th, 1874. ja30-4t

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the Twenty-third day of January A.D. 1874, in a certain action wherein BANK OF WOODLAND is Plaintiff, against F. S. RIDDLE, Defendant, duly attested on the Twenty-third day of January, 1874, and to me directed, I am commanded to sell all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the County of Yolo, State of California, more particularly described as follows, to wit: "The Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33) Township Nine (9) North, Range One (1) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian."

Public notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1874, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House in the County of Yolo and State aforesaid, I will, in obedience to said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale sell the above described property to the highest bidder for gold coin of the United States.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

Woodland, January 26th, 1874. ja30-4t

New Advertisements.

DELINQUENT LIST

—OF—

TAXPAYERS

—AND—

Unpaid Taxes of Yolo Co.

—FOR THE—

YEAR 1873-74.

A.

	Amt. of Taxes and Costs.
Atkinson, E J—Personal property	$ 87
Alexander & Co.	6 80
Allison, James G—Lot No 3 Elliott's E Ad to Woodland	11 80
Abbott, J M—S w ¼ of s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 31, t 10 n, r 2 e; lot 14 Welch's Ad to Woodland; lot in Welch's Ad bounded n by Cross st, e by Moses, s by Martin, w by First st	22 51
Ayer, L B—W ½ sec 16, t 12 n, r 2 w	21 34
Asher, James—W ½ lot 2 Fiske & Messenger's Ad to Woodland	19 71
Ashby, J—Personal property	3 76
Atkinson, J M—Poll tax	3 15
Andres, Lewis—N½ of n w ¼ sec 3, t 9 n, r 1 w; s w ¼ sec 34, t 10 n, r 1 w	64 57
Armstead, W B—Personal property	55
Avery, A S—Personal property	4 70
Adkinson, D O—S ½ of block No 38; all of block 39, 31, 32; lots 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 in block 34 in the Town of Washington	56 70
Atkinson, D O—Lot 15 block 5; lots 4, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 block 28; lots 14, 15 block 34; n ½ of block 38	17 90
Asberry, Sprague and others—Frac of lots 14, block 1, N Elliott's E Ad to Woodland; frac of lot 3 block 2 Fiske & Messenger's Ad to Woodland, bounded n by Lincoln ave, e by C P R R Co, s by Oak ave, w by Hollingsworth and Sprague	5 08
Armstrong, J O—Personal property	7 76

B.

Baker, F E—S e ¼ sec 2, t 11 n, r 2 w	16 94
Berker & Kalen—Personal property	8 64
Barth C—Personal property	6 20
Belt, A J—Personal property	1 31
Buckley, R F—Personal property	56
Bumbaugh Bros—Personal property	64
Barnes, R—S w ¼ sec 20, t 9 n, r 1 e	21 34
Boggs, A L—Land in Woodland bounded n by street, e by Schardin, s by Ruggles & Newton, w by Houston	21 24
Braun, Larin—Block L Cañada de Capay	95 88
Brush, P P—S w ¼ sec 25, t 12 n, r 2 w	5 46
Berry, J J—Personal property	5 39
Booth, Sam'l—N e ¼ sec 35, t 12 n, r 2 w	7 98
Bailey, G W—Personal property	77
Butler, John—N w ¼ and n w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 32, t 7 n, r 3 e	15 40
Barnes Abram—N w ¼ sec 16, t 9 n, r 1 e	32 67
Burns, Wm. D—Personal property	5 28
Bayliss, Smith & Co	12 09
Bush, Christian	1 03
Brickley, John	61
Burnett, G G—N ½ sec 5, t 8 n, r 3 e; poll tax	3 15
Benham, Robert—Lot in Woodland bounded n by Davidson, e by Brown, s by Oak ave, w by Day	7 36
Bynum, A C—Personal property	60
Braley, A G—Poll tax	3 15
Blackmore, Wm—Personal property	8 54
Briggs—H H—Personal property	56
Burton, Thomas F—Personal property	1 31
Burchtel, Anton—Lot 15, block 1, Davisville	5 39
Barnes, J E—N e ¼ sec 4, t 9 n, r 1 e; n w ¼ sec 3, t 9 n, r 1 e	49 50
Boyd, Thos—Personal property	7 07
Beedle, John S—Frac n w ¼ sec 30, t 9 n r 1 e	18 19
Barton, Hiram—Lot No 5, block 2, range D, Davisville	11 90
Brown, John—Personal property	82
Brown, W A—Personal property	11 18
Brittenbacher, C—S e ¼ of n e ¼, and w ½ of s e ¼ and n e ¼ of s e ¼, and s ½ of s e ¼ sec 23, t 7 n, r 3 e; n ½ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, and w ½ of s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ (S L S 807) sec 26, t 7 n, r 3 e	34 86
Bryan, John E—Lots 19, 20, 21, block 28, Washington	3 13
Butler, John—N w ¼ sec 32, t 7 n, r 3 e	15 30
Barry, Wm—Poll tax	3 15

C.

Carpenter, W R—Personal property	61
Cahill, John—Personal property	54
Coyle, John—Personal property	58
Clark, J Q A—Personal property	33 86
Chalder, John	74
Cofer, Daniel—Lot in Fiske and Messenger's Ad to Woodland, Hevel's block	7 01
Carr, Edward—N w ¼ sec 17, t 9 n, r 1 e	24 89
Callen, W E—Lot in Bynum's Ad to Woodland, e ½ of block 2, (less Moses' lot)	33 84
Chappell, W—N w ¼ sec 35, t 12 n, r 2 w	11 32
Collins, Mary—Lot in Fabricius' Ad to Woodland, 6 acres	2 95
Creason, S P—Personal property	5 39
Carpenter, L B—Personal property	1 02
Campbell, J R—Personal property	12 05
Cadenasso, G & Co—Personal property	2 95
Chapman, Morton—Personal property	5 20
Cook, Joseph—S e ¼ sec 10, t 9 n, r 2 e	21 69
Clark, Cassander—Personal property	4 10
Cook, J W—Personal property	7 67
Clark, W L—½ acre of land on Sacramento river	7 51
Crouse & Todhunter—Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, block 2, Washington	69 10
Cornelius, Thomas—Personal property	98
Clark, Thos L—Personal property	61
Coon, M W	2 13
Church, M E (South)—Lots 4 and 5 block 9; lots 9 and 10 block 8, Knight's Landing	10 14
Chamberlain, Wm—Lots 7 and 8, block 4, range D, Davisville	2 63
Clark, B C—Personal property	79
Cain, J F—Personal property	3 60
Cook, Wm—Personal property	7 89
Champion, I—Lots 1, 2, 3, and frac lots 7 and 8, block 5, Washington	24 72
Cole, N P—Lots 1 and 2, block 3, range E; lot 9 block 1 range E, Davisville	15 34
Campbell, James—Personal property	72
Currie, A (dec'd)—Land on Sacramento river bounded n e and s by lands of McCormick, and w by C H Gray	16 78
Cal and Oregon Railroad Co—W ½ sec 5, t 12 n, r 1 w; n w ¼ and n ½ of n e ¼ sec 7, t 12 n, r 1 w; s ½ and s ½ of n w ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 17, t 12 n, r 1 w; s ½ and n w ¼, s ½ and n w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 19, t 12 n, r 1 w; w ½ of w ½ sec 21, t 12 n, r 1 w; n ½ s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ sec 29, t 12 n, r 1 w; w ½ and s w ¼ of n e ¼, and s ½ of s e ¼ sec 1, t 12 n, r 2 w; n ½ of s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 33, t 12 n, r 1 w; e ½ and e ½ of w ½ of sec 3, t 12 n, r 2 w; e ½ of n ½ of n w ¼ of sec 11, t 12 n, r 2 w; s ½ of s ½ of sec 13, t 12 n, r 2 w; the whole of sec 3 t 11 n, r 1 w; n w ¼ of n w ¼, and s ½ and n e ¼ of n e ¼ and s e ¼, and s e ¼ of s w ¼ of sec 11, t 12 n, r 1 w; w ½ and s e ¼, and w ½ of n e ¼ of sec 13, t 12 n, r 1 w; n w ¼ of s e ¼, and n e ¼ of sec 23, t 12 n, r 1 w; n e ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 17, t 12 n, r 1 e; the whole of sec 19, t 12 n, r 1 e; w ½ of w ½ of n e ¼ of sec 29, t 12 n, r 1 w	280 74
Central Pacific R R Co—N ½ of s w ¼ sec 9, t 7 n, r 3 e; the whole of sec 7, t 6 n, r 3 e	30 08
Central Pacific R R Co, successors to W P R R Co—The whole of sec 1, t 9 n, r 2 e; n e ¼ sec 25, t 9 n, r 2 e; n ½ sec 5, t 9 n, r 3 e, e ½ and s w ¼ sec 7, t 9 n, r 3 e; e ½ and s e ¼ section 31, t 9 n, r 3 e; w ½ sec 33, t 9 n, r 3 e; n w ¼ sec 5, t 7 n, r 3 e; n ½ and s w ¼ sec 7, t 7 n, r 3 e; s e ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼ sec 9, t 7 n, r 3 e; s ½ and n e ¼ sec 17, t 7 n, r 3 e; whole of sec 19, t 7 n, r 3 e; n ½ and s w ¼ and n ½ and s w ¼, and n ¼ and s w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 21, t 7 n, r 3 e; n ½ and s w ¼, and w ½ of s e ¼ sec 29, t 7 n, r 3 e; whole of sec 31, t 7 n r 3 e	478 97
Cann, J B—Personal property	12 71
Cowell, W H—Lot 23, block 28, Washington	2 13
Clark, C W—Poll tax	3 15
Connor, J M—Personal property	56
Carter, J R—Personal property	5 28
Cacheville School Dist't—Land bounded n by Mellville & Dechene, s by Hutton, e by Second street	8 64
Collins, Timothy—E ½ of n w ¼ and s w ¼ of n w ¼, and n w ¼ of n e ¼ sec 4, t 11 n, r 4 w	3 76
Cox, Gustavus—W ½ of s e ¼ sec 2, t 9 n, r 2 e	3 76
Cook, John M—N w qr sec 11, t 9 n, r 2 e	5 71
Curtis, Mrs Catherine—Pers'l property	28 35
Curtis N Greene—Land known as the Richardson Farm	13 52

D.

	Amt. of Taxes and Costs.
Dewey, O F—Personal property	91
Dickerson, J M—E 20 feet lot 1 block 2 Woodland	$46 08
Dodson, O M—Personal property	11 96
Durkee, W W—Personal property	12 76
Dunning, S—Poll tax	3 15
Dearing, Charles—Personal property	54
Daniel, J H—Personal property	65
Davis, John C—Lot in the Town of Buckeye	32 46
Drake, E R—N hf of s w qr sec 9, t 7 n, r 3 e	3 76
Douch, G J—Personal property	20 03
Dodge, W S—S hf of lot No 16 block 28, lot 2 block 84, and lot 4 block 4, Washington	4 36
Dana, L B—N w qr of n w qr, and s hf of n e qr and n e qr of n e qr of sec 6, t 6 n, r 3 e	13 67
Doe, John—S hf of s w qr sec 28, t 9 n, r 2 e, and uncollected tax for 1872 on same	11 96
Dungan, J L—E hf sec 16 t 12 n, r 2 w	13 67

E.

Edinger, E—Personal property	66
Engman C—Lot 7 block 1 in Elliott's Eastern Addition to Woodland	10 16
Elliott Bros—Lots 5, 6 and 7 Elliott's N Ad to Woodland; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Elliott's N Ad to Woodland; lots 2, 8, 9 and 12 w part of each; land in town of Woodland bounded n by E Moses, e by School lot, s by Main st, and w by Fourth st	118 50
Elliott & Brown—Personal property	98
Elliott, F H— Do do	82
Essley, H C— Do do	7 73
Enos, Sayers— Do do	3 69
Eisner, D—N w qr of n w cor ½ acre, 31, t 9 n, r 2 e	2 54
Elliott, J N—Personal property	1 47
Earl, John A— Do do	56
Ernst, George, s e qr sec 17, t 7 n, r 3 e	30 63
Earl, J M—N hf of s e qr sec 15, t 11 n, r 1 w; s w qr of s e qr sec 15, t 11 n, r 1 w; s e qr of s w qr sec 15, t 11 n, r 1 w	11 92
Earl, A C—Personal property	6 34

F.

Finister & Labusier—personal prop	82
Furniss, Miles—personal property	2 94
Frost, C S—Lot No. 6 Elliott's eastern Ad to Woodland	2 95
Farnham, A G—Personal property	58
Fowler, Mark—Personal property	11 40
Fleishman, Matt—Personal property	6 20
Frank, Aug—Personal property	56
Frank, Geo R—Personal property	56
Friatt, Jno H—Personal property	58
Farley, J H T—Personal property	4 79
Flinn, Thos J—Personal property	98
Fryatt, S J—Personal property	61
Fox, C W—E ½ and e ½ of n w ¼ of sec 3, t 11 n, r 1 e; s e ¼ of sec 11, t 11 n, r 1 e; e ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 32, t 11 n, r 1 e; s w ¼ of sec 33, t 11 n, r 1 e; all of sec 34, t 11 n, r 1 e; all of sec 35, t 11 n, r 1 e; n e ¼ of sec 25, t 11 n, r 1 w	149 34
Fay, Lawrence—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in block 41 in town of Washington	6 26
Ferguson, Frank—Personal property	59
Fay, John—Personal property	2 53
Ferguson, W R—s e ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 18, t 6 n, r 3 e	3 11
Freeman & Bro—Uncollec'd tax for 1827	7 41

G.

Gosliner & Co—Personal property	1 55
Gillig & Co—Block K Cañada de Capay	157 40
Gilbert, C C—N e ¼ sec 26, t 12 n, r 2 w	20 97
Glavin, Ed—Personal property	69
Gray, B F—Personal property	87
Gill, Henry—Poll tax	3 15
Grayson, Chas—Personal property	6 51
Griggs, Geo M—Personal property	9 60
Grover, Henry—Personal property	3 99
Gorinsca, D G—Personal property	61
Green & Trainor—s e ¼ sec 6, t 8 n, r 2 e	52 58
Gwinn, Jno M—2 acres of the corner of Harrison Gwin's land	8 98
Galvis, Chas—Personal property	56
Green, F M—S e ¼ sec 18, t 7 n, r 3 e	11 74
Gordon, John—Lot 3 in Gordon's subdivision of Rancho Cañada de Capay	45 82
Goodfellow, H M—Personal property	82
Gould, A—S e ¼ sec 17, t 9 n, r 1 e	29 15
Gould, A—Uncollected tax for 1872 on same	28 22
Graham, Mary and James—Lot 10, bl'k 4 r E Davisville	2 13
Gorman, J C—E ½ of n w ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 31, t 12 n, r 4 w; s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 30, t 12 n, r 4 w	4 26
Gilson, John—S L S No 293, sec 25, n e ¼ and s e ¼ sec 24	11 42
Green, Thomas—Lot No. 8 in N Elliott's n Ad to Woodland	2 13
Griffith, John M—Lot P Cañada de Capay	153 32
Gay, John C	1 32

H.

Hubbard, D C Jr—Personal property	59
Hummel & Knox—Personal property	1 52
Harbin, J I—Personal property	63
Hornlein & Stockwell—Personal prop	1 06
Hall, Robert—Personal property	57
Hawley, B F—Personal property	57
Hynes, John—s e ¼ sec 24, t 9 n, r 2 e	20 86
Harbin, Sarah—Lot 13 Fiske & Messenger's Ad to Woodland	5 39
High, R G—S e ¼ and n ½ sec 23, t 12 n, r 2 w	48 67
Hegelin, Fred—Personal property	97
High, Dusten—N w ¼ sec 25, t 12 n, r 2 w	24 77
Holmes, J P—Lot on n e corner of sec 21 t 10 n, r 1 e	11 07
Hivard, G—Personal property	9 24
Harrison, Eph—Lot 2 of n w ¼ w ½ of s w ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 30, t 12 n, r 4 w	16 77
Howard, B F—Personal property	6 04
Haworth, Edward—Small house and lot above the town of Washington on the river bank	3 76
Hegelen, John—Personal property	91
Hatcher, C W—Personal property	65
Hulett, J H—Land bounded n by S N Mering e by Hadley s by Tibbets w by Pettit	5 56
Hulett, J M—Personal property	62
Heath, John C—Personal property	60
Hull, Delizell—Personal property	1 83
Harrington, F W—Personal property	61
Hopkins A W—Personal property	13 52
Houston, W N—Personal property	79
Hulse, J C—Personal property	70
Henly, A—Block 27 in town of Washington	51 07
Henley, A—Uncollected tax on same for 1872	13 20
Hack, J F—Lot 15, block 10, in the town of Washington	5 71
Hemphill Jas—Personal property	56
Hoffman, Geo—Personal property	77
Hevel, C—Personal property	55
Higley, Wm—Personal property	92
Hesperian College—Land in Woodland bounded n by College Ad to the to the town, e by Perry and Craft, Winnie & Co., Sam Ogburn & Brogan, s by Lincoln Ave, w by Railroad st	65 60
Hinrich, Lawrence—S ½ of s w ¼ sec 28 t 10 n, r 2 w	7 10
Hewlett, J—S ½ of s w qr sec 3, t 10 n, r 2w: n ½ of n w ¼ sec 10, t 10 n, r 2 w	14 02
Hirsh, Benjamin—S ½ of n w ¼ sec 2, t 9 n, r 2 e	26 54
Hewett, Joseph—Lot 3, r E, block 3	1 32
Harris, George—Lots 9 and 10 block 9 in Cacheville	3 45
Hall, Thos J—Uncollected tax for 1872	16 02

I.

Ives, C F—Possessory claim unsurveyed lands in t 12 n, r 5 w	9 32
Ives, Wm—N w ¼ sec 9, t 11 n, r 1 w	5 71

J.

John, Antone—Personal property	2 37
Jackson, C—Personal property	56
Jackson, E B—N w ¼ sec 30, t 7 n, r 3 e	12 55
Joromitto, Antone—Lot 12, block 4 r A in Davisville	7 50
Jaques, Jesse—N e qr sec 17, t 9 n, r 1 e	16 13
Johnson, Juliet—Lots 1 and 2, block 40 in the town of Washington	2 95
Johnson, W Neely—Lots 13 and 14 in Block 40 in Washington	3 45
Jackson, Henry—Lot No 4 in Elliott's southern Ad to Woodland	18 10
Jackson, Mary A—Personal property	1 48
Keller, Wm—Lot 8, block 1, in Fiske & Messenger's Ad to Woodland	13 05

K.

Kaufman, S—Personal property	1 19
Kalbaugh, R—Lots 8 and 9 Freeman's plat of the town of Woodland	15 83
Kelley, G R—Personal property	55
Kent, Moses—Improvements on Lang's land in Cañon	7 65
Kummer, Ed—Personal property	2 60
Kamp, Jo—Personal property	66
Kelley, Charles—Do do	57

	Amt. of Taxes and Costs.
Kimmer & Ross—Personal property	$ 67
Kelley, Margaret—Lot 4, block 34 in the town of Washington	1 72
Kingsbury, S—Personal property	4 58
Knauss, Henry—S w ¼ of s e ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼ of sec 2, t 10 n, r 1 w; n ½ of n e ¼ sec 11, t 10 1 w	14 77
Knoblock, Chris—Uncollected tax 1872	10 83
Lippman, Geo—Personal property	61
Lamond, E F—Do do	18 41
Lamb, Wm—Do do	3 25
Lasky, M—Do do	56
Lambert, John—Do do	7 73
Letterer, L—Do do	56
Lerch, R—Do do	4 09
Leeds, J M—Do do	55
Lyons, Geo—Improvements on land other than his own	78
Lotten, J F—Personal property	5 72
Lowe, J R—Land in Cañada de Capay, bounded n by Henry Rodes, Eby Allen and Lincoln, s by J H Rhodes, w by lands unsurveyed	99 43
Lincoln, H L—Land in Cache Creek Cañon Bounded s by J M Rhodes e by unsurveyed lands, north by Chas Allen, w by Lowe; also s ½ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ sec 3, t 11 n, r 2 w	128 57
Lawrence, R H—Personal property	10 73
Lemmon, J C—Possesor of claim s w ¼ of sec 34, t 9 n, r 2 w	17 18
Lefever, Cyrus—N w ¼ sec 34, t 10 n, r 2 w	9 81
Lewis, Gideon—Personal property	7 77
Lewis, T F—Personal property	5 28
Loder Geo—Do do	8 04
Libby, W T—Lots No 7 and 8 block 40 in the town of Washington	4 26
Lou, B K—Personal property	2 05
Lincoln L M—S L S 432 and 433 in sec 24 t 7 n, r 3 e	10 93
Loesa, F J—Personal property	2 13

M.

Morrison, W R—Personal property	75
Marcus, John—Lot in Woodland bounded n by road, e by Strong, s by Strong and Haines and w by Sam Haines	10 12
Mehring, A B—Personal property	4 74
McClellan, Robt—Do do	61
Meyers, Martin—Lot 4 Bl'k A in Frost's and Ruggles Ad to Woodland	5 48
Monroe, D A—Per property	6 21
Meyers, B F—S w qr sec 7, t 9 n, r 1 e	15 48
McLaughlin, Chas—The whole of sec 1 t 9 n, r 2 e; n ½ of n e qr sec 11, t 9 n, r 2 e; n ½ and s e qr sec 5, t 9 n, r 3 e; s ½ and n e qr sec 7, t 9 n, r 3 e; n w qr sec 9, t 9 n, r 3 e; n ½ sec 17, t 9 n, r 3 e; s w qr sec 29, t 9 n, r 3 e; e ½ of s e qr and s w qr of s e qr sec 31, t 9 n, r 3 e; w ½ sec 33 t 9 n, r 3 e; n w qr sec 5, t 7 n, r 3 e; n ½ and s w qr sec 7, t 7 n, r 3 e	246 13
Marty, John—Personal property	13 12
McCanna, Thomas—Small fraction of n e corner of n e qr sec 31, t 10 n, r 2 e	7 43
Miller, S H—Personal property	4 47
McClintoc, A—Do do	3 40
Masten, J T—Do do	1 07
Miller, H—Do do	92
Miller, Wm—Do do	64
Meener, J P—Do do	66
Miller & Kennedy—Do do	9 38
McKinney, R J—Do do	7 62
Malcolm, Geo—Do do	4 47
Mortues, Antone & Co—Do do	6 67
McMillan, W H—Do do	77
Markwell, John—Do do	58
Mapes, S M—Do do	1 02
Matthews, John—W ½ and n ½ of n w ¼ sec 17, t 8 n, r 1 w; S L S No 968, s w qr sec 1, t 8 n, r 3 e	44 14
McCarty, A P—Personal property	22 99
Moore, Geo W—Lot No 4 and fraction lot No 7, lots 8 and 9, and n e qr of lot 11, lots 6 and 5, known as the Big Ranch on Putah Creek	625 86
Mills, Edgar—Secs 19, 20, 30 and 31; w hf and s w qr of s e qr of sec 21, t 12 n, r 2 w; n w qr sec 5; w hf sec 4; n hf of n w qr sec 9; s e qr sec 8; n e qr sec 17; e hf sec 20; w hf of n e qr sec 29; w hf and w hf of se qr sec 21, w hf of sec 27, w hf and s e qr of n e qr sec 27, e hf and s w qr sec 28, e hf and s w qr, and n hf of n w qr sec 33, t 9 n, r 2 w; e hf and w hf of w hf, and n e qr of n w qr of sec 4; n hf and n hf of s hf sec 3; n e qr sec 9, n e qr of n e qr of sec 10; w hf of n w qr sec 25; n e qr of n e qr sec 25, t 8 n, r 2 w	535 79
Morgan, John L—Lot 8 block 2, range D, in Davisville	12 80
Maddox, J—Lot No 4, block 3, range D, in Davisville	9 04
Morrell, C C—Personal property	13 52
Martin, B E—Fracs of secs 13 and 18, t 9 n, r 4 e	37 01
McDowell, W J—Block No 17 in the town of Washington	25 57
Moore, J A—Personal property	79
Mann, F F—E hf of s e qr (S L S No 807) sec 29, t 7 n, r 3 e; n hf of n e qr, and w hf sec 28, t 7 n, r 3 e; s e qr of s e qr sec 21, and s hf of s w qr and s w qr of s e qr sec 22, 22, t 7 n, r 3 e	54 09
Mathews A—W hf sec 30, t 9 n, r 4 e, Survey 976; e hf sec 23; w hf sec 24; s hf of s e qr sec 14; s hf of s w qr sec 13, t 9 n, r 3 e; lots No 26, 27, 28 29 and 30 in block 10, Washington	27 16
Merritt School District—One acre of land in the n e cor of J J Ammons' land	9 46
Morrison, J C Jr—Lot 8 block 1, range A, in Davisville, and uncollected tax for 1872	21 39
McElroy, W D—Lots 6, 7 and 8, block 1, range C, in Davisville	3 76
M E Church—Lots 8, 9 and 10, block 4, in the town of Cacheville	10 46
Mahon, Franklin—W hf and s e qr of s w qr sec 31, t 12 n, r 4 w; n e qr of n w qr sec 6, t 11 n, r 4 w	4 26
Messer, Ruth A—Lot No 3, block No 28 in the town of Washington	1 32
McKinney, R J—Uncollected tax for '72	10 67
Matlock, R J—Poll tax	3 15

N.

Norton, J H—Personal property	4 88
Nickerson, J R Do do	68
Newman, Chas Do do	7 34
Ninskay, Peter—S e qr sec 2, t 7 n, r 3 e, S L S No 881; w hf of s e qr sec 1, t 7 n, r 3 e; w hf and n e qr sec 11, t 7 n, r 3 e; n hf and s e qr of s w qr sec 11, t 7 n, r 3 e	23 31
Newman, Jno—S w qr sec 25, t 9 n, r 3 e	7 01

O.

Olliver, Jno A—N e qr sec 5, t 9 n, r 1 e	55 83
Oberthof, Martin—Personal property	82
Oettle, Chas— Do do	61
Osburn, George—Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and s 20 feet of 15, in the town of Washington	8 08
O'Donahue, Jerry—Lot 3, block 40, Washington	2 96
O'Brien, M—Lot 7, block 1, range B, Davisville	2 13

P.

Palmer, Harry—Land bounded n by Lincoln ave, e by extension of Second st, s by Nancy Scott, w by Garoutte; lot 7 Sibley's Ad to Woodland	16 80
Phagan, L—N w qr sec 7, t 9 n, r 1 e; land in Woodland bounded n by C Johnson, e by Card, s by Pendegast, w by Mrs Fisher	26 28
Parrott, D L—Personal property	75
Perkins, C O—N e qr of n e qr sec 9, t 11 n, r 1 w	2 45
Porter, Olliver—S w qr sec 23, t 12 n, r 2 w	12 28
Pierce, R P—Personal property	56
Patterson, H L—N w qr sec 4, t 9 n, r 1 e	29 42
Powell, A—S hf of s w qr sec 5, t 9 n, r 1 w	43 27
Patton, John—Lot in Washington, 40 x 80, adjoining block No 2, and fronting on levee; also lot 5, block 40	18 10
Patterson, Robert—Personal property	22 81
Payne, Thos— Do do	61
Pritchard, J W—Lot 6, block 16, Wash'n	14 73

Q.

Quin, Isaac—N e qr sec 23, t 9 n, r 1 e	21 34

R.

Roberts, W J—Personal property	8 64
Rue, L M—E 20 feet of lot 3, block 3, Freeman's plat	19 39
Robinson, Joseph—Personal property	83
Robertson, Ben—S w qr sec 35, t 11 n, r 1 w	11 33
Reed, John—Personal property	2 13
Ridley, Taylor—S e qr sec 15, t 12 n, r 2 w	14 40
Rambo, J H—Personal property	76
Refield, Isaac— Do do	66
Rodolph, Godfrey—Part of Gordon Grant bounded n by Cache Creek, e by Durst, w by Smith, in t 10 n, r 1 w	53 03
Rhodes, Henry—Part of Rancho Cañada de Capay, bounded e by Cooley & Blair, n by heirs of Henry Rhodes, w by unsurveyed land, s by Lowe, t 11 n, r 3 w	57 57
Roberts, Geo W—Personal property	4 72
Reed, F B J Do do	6 99

	Amt. of Taxes and Costs.
Rush, Frederick Do do	$ 71
Rose, August Do do	87
Redd, Putman Do do	1 07
Rogers, J M Do do	60
Roberts, E—S hf of n e qr sec 30, t 11 n, r 2 e	56 91
Robinson, Wm H—Personal property	63
Reardon, C A Do do	81
Raney, D Do do	6 21
Royce, R W Do do	75
Rutherford, D—Lot 16, block 3, range F; lot 7, block 2, range A; lot 4, block 3, range C, in Davisville	6 39
Roberts, G D, for Tide Land Rec Co—Secs 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, w ½ 25, 26, 27, 28, s hf 21, s e qr 29, s hf 31, s e qr 32, 33, 34, 35, w hf 36, t 6 n, r 3 e; w ½ sec 5, secs 6, 7, w ½ 8, n ½ s w qr 18, t 6 n, r 4 e; secs 25, s ½ 35, n ½ and s e qr 36, t 7 n, r 3 e; secs 19, w ½ 29; secs 30, 31, w ½ and frac e ½ 32, t 7 n, r 4 e	302 41
Riley, Frank—N w ¼ sec 25, t 9 n, r 3 e	7 01
Rancich, Martin—S L S 279, t 7 n, r 4 e	25 89

S.

Strong, A—Land bounded n by street e by road, s by John Martin, w by old railroad track, two acres of which is in the incorporation 16¼ is outside	112 99
Southerland, Geo—Personal property	4 09
Schofield, R B—Do do	87
Staton, G W—Do do	8 76
Scovill, Leroy—Do do	6 91
Stephens, G W—Do do	2 05
Smith, G W—S w ¼ sec 6, t 9 n, r 1 e	26 65
Shin, Granville—Fraction s w ¼ sec 34, t 10 n, r 1 w	24 57
Stark, J M—Personal property	7 24
Silva, Antone No 2—Do do	2 89
Strikes, John—Do do	5 57
Stout, G W—N e ¼ sec 17, t 10 n, r 1 e	22 58
Smart, C H—Personal property	1 24
Smith, Andrew—Do do	70
Seplina, Wm—Do do	1 08
Smith, Mary—N ½ of s ½ of lots 2 and 3, block 4 in the town of Cacheville	2 63
Selsor, Geo L—S e ¼ sec 22, t 9 n, r 1 e	32 12
Scott, J C—Personal property	66
Southey, Ely—Do do	12 92
Shanahan, D—Do do	5 87
Showler, Thos—W ½ of block 19 in the town of Washington	11 90
Sinclair, M M—Lot 1, block 1, r D Davisville	2 13
Seabold, A—Personal property	59
Severance, J G—Lot 4, block 4, in the town of Washington	2 13
Sam, Ah—Personal property	2 13
Smith, C E—Do do	14 34
Smith, C—Do do	1 38
Saunders, J D—Do do	5 69
Story, Chas F & Co—Do do	13 20
Slater, J F—N ½ and n ½ of s ½ sec 27 t 7 n, r 3 e; s ½ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ sec 28, t 7 n, r 3 e	53 09
Swift, C H—S ½ of s w ¼ and s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 13, t 7 n, r 3 e	2 96
Senour, G W—S w ¼ sec 25 and n w ¼ sec 36, t 8 n, r 3 e	11 42
Sprague, C P—Land commencing at the n e corner sec 33, t 10 n, r 2 e, running e 40 rods, s 32 rods, w 40 rods, n 32 rods to place of beginning; s ½ of lot 3, block 2 132, Fiske & Messenger's Ad to the town of Woodland	61 13
Stoutenburg, J W—North 90x170 ft of what is known as the mill lot in Woodland, bounded n by n st, e by First st, s by mill lot, w by F S Freeman	35 90

T.

Townsend, S W—Personal property	7 63
Tibbets M—Land near Cacheville, bounded n by Bonham, S by Hulett, e by Hadley, w by Petitt	56
Theiler, Jos—Personal property	3 16
Tyron, Mrs A—N w ¼ sec 33; n e ¼ 32; s e ¼ 34, t 9 n, r 2 e	40 56
Tomer, Geo—Personal property	4 41
Tomer, John—Do do	9 60
Toole, Margaret—Lot 5, block 34 in the town of Washington	1 72
Trindell, D H—Personal property	61
Trainor, J C—Do do	2 13
Toddhunter, M—Fractions lots 8, 14, 15, and all of lot 9, block 6, in the town of Washington	5 26
Thomas, Harvey—Land bounded n by F Hall, e and s by Rupeley, w by Schoffer	4 26
Taylor, E C—Lots 12 and 16, block 28 in the town of Washington	2 63

U.

Union School Dist—Frac of land in n w ¼ sec 27, t 9 n, r 1 w	9 63
Unknown owners—N w ¼ of n w ¼ sec 17, t 12 n, r 1 w	3 11
Unknown owners—N e ¼ of n e ¼ sec 18, t 11 n, r 2 e	3 11
Unknown owners—S e ¼ sec 35, t 11 n r 2 w	10 92
Unknown owners—N e ¼ sec 6, t 10 n r 1 e	18 73
Unknown owners—N ½ of n w ¼ sec 5, t 9 n, r 1 w	20 03
Unknown owners—N w ¼ sec 3, t 10 n, r 2 w	5 71
Unknown owners—Fraction sec 36, t 8 n, r 2 w	5 71
Unknown owners—S ½ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ sec 14, t 9 n, r 2 e	10 93
Unknown owners—S w ¼ sec 32, t 7 n, r 3 e	8 31
Unknown owners—S e ¼ and s ½ of n w ¼ sec 6, t 6 n, r 3 e	8 31
Unknown owners—W ½ and s e ¼ sec 8, t 6 n, r 3 e	16 63
Unknown owners—N e ¼ Sec 8, t 6 n, r 3 e	5 71
Unknown owners—S ½ of n e ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 9, t 6 n, r 3 e	4 91
Unknown owners—S w ¼ sec 11, t 9 n, r 2 w	26 54
Unknown owners—N w ¼ sec 33, t 10 n, r 2 w	5 71
Unknown owners—N ½ of n w ¼ sec 2 t 9 n, r 2 e	3 91

V.

Vogt, Chris—Lot 11 Fabricius' Ad to the town of Woodland	3 76
Vossler, J—Personal property	71

W.

Weil & Co—Personal property	61
White, S H— Do do	59
Whaley, Jno—Do do	8 32
Warrell, Sarah—S w ¼ sec 35, t 12 n, r 2 w	11 69
White, Moseby—Personal property	54
Walker, J H— Do do	59
Wood, John— Do do	7 71
Williams, Josiah— Do do	17 46
Warren, W F— Do do	4 56
Wade, H W—W ½ of w ½ sec 7, t 7 n, r 3 e	18 78
Woods, D H—Lot 18 and frac of lot No 17, in Washington	15 55
Western Union Telegraph Co—Line of telegraph from Solano Co line to Knight's Landing, 18 miles; from Davisville to Sacramento, 14 miles; including offices and fixtures	1 13
Whaley, J Q—Personal property	3 35
Waldeck, A—Land bounded n by Short, s by Martin, e by Sacramento river, west by tule	21 02
Whitford, D A—Personal property	59
Wright, W A—Personal property	3 79
Wolck, C A—N e ¼ sec 9, t 11 n, r 2 w	14 40
Walters, James—Frac n w ¼ sec 19, t 11 n, r 3 e	10 17
Wheeler, O W—W ½ sec 15; e ½ w ½ sec 10; n w ¼ sec 22, t 7 n, r 3 e	53 58
Washington School District—Lots 2, 8, 29 and 30, and w ½ of lot 15 in block 9, in the town of Wash'n	17 15
Wise, Geo—Lot 27 and frac of lots 15 and 26, in block 6, Washington	4 76
Wardner, F H—N e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ sec 26, and s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 26, t 9 n, r 3 e	12 40
Walker, J A—Frac w ½ of w ½ sec 31, t 10 n, r 1 e	7 83
Walker, R N—E ½ of s w ¼, and s e ¼ of n w ¼ sec 27, t 11 n, r 2 w	10 77
Winmer Jos—S w ¼ sec 4, t 9 n, r 1 e	18 73
Webber, Jno—Uncollected tax for '72	9 26
Witham Gilbert F—Do. do do	12 79

Y.

Young, C A—Personal property	58
Young, China—Personal property	56
Young, J E—Personal property	64
Yolo School District—Lots 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, block 3, range A, Davisville	13 40

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT unless the taxes delinquent, together with the costs and percentage due thereon, as appears in the annexed and forgoing list are paid, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1874, at Ten o'clock A.M., the Real Property upon which such taxes are a lien.

J. P. BULLOCK,

ja30-4t Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, Jan. 30th, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMEONS.....do do
M. W. THOMAS.....do do
R. K. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
MARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JESSE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

CONCERTS.—By reference to our Advertising columns it will be seen that there are three concerts announced to come off soon: The Old Folk's Wednesday eve'g Feb. 4th, and Saturday eve'g Feb. 7th, for which a splendid programme has been issued. The performers will appear in old-time costume. Every person should avail themselves of this rich and rare treat. On Wednesday evening Feb. 11th, Prof. Foster's Citizen Class, assisted by many of Woodland's best performers, will give their concert at Washington Hall. It was recently postponed on account of bad weather. It is believed this will be a splendid entertainment; and we hope and believe it will be well patronized. On Friday evening, Feb. 13th, the Woodland Liederkranz and Ellis' Band give a grand vocal and instrumental Concert and Ball in Washington Hall that will be sure to draw a large crowd, and completes a list of musical entertainments such as were never before offered to a Woodland audience. There has been a great dearth of this kind of recreation lately, and consequently we believe they will all be well patronized by a generous and music loving public.

RAINFALL AT WOODLAND—As recorded by Dr. Parramore's rain-gauge:

1873.	Inches.	
Oct. 7	0.29	0.29
Nov. 5	0.21	
" 28	0.94	1.15
Dec. 3 (9½ inches of snow)	1.53	
" 4	0.88	
" 5	1.98	
" 6	0.37	
" 7	0.63	
" 8	0.25	
" 9	0.29	
" 10	0.27	
" 14	0.52	
" 15	0.29	
" 16	0.39	
" 17	0.02	
" 19	0.16	
" 20	0.44	
" 22	0.32	
" 29	0.25	
" 30	1.50	
" 31	0.35	10.44
1874.		
Jan. 1	0.77	
" 2	0.48	
" 8	0.02	
" 15	0.14	
" 16	1.38	
" 17	0.38	
" 18	0.12	
" 19	0.73	
" 20	0.20	
" 26	0.25	
" 28	1.17	
" 29	0.20	5.84
Total for the Season		17.63

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Trustees of the public school are grading the lot and planting trees, which will improve the appearance of the grounds very materially. But what a pity they were not inclosed by a better fence—one that would not be an eye-sore to every passer by. Let us all be thankful, however, for small favors, and render proper acknowledgment—to use a valgarism, "give the devil his due."

TEMPLETON TROUPE.—Mr. Hunter, the agent of this troupe informs us that Woodland will be favored with a season of their performances within a few weeks, probably about the first of March. The San Francisco, Virginia City and Marysville papers speak in the highest terms of their performances, especially of little Fay, who is a perfect wonder.

CAPAY HOTEL BALL.—Our old townsman of the water wagon, Dan Hubbard, Jr., is now landlord of the Capay City Hotel and will give a grand ball in honor of Washington's Birthday on Monday evening, Feb. 23d, to which all are invited. His New Year's ball was a perfect success, both in the way of enjoyment and financially.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.—We are requested to announce that a series of Union Prayer Meetings will be commenced at the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next, in which all are invited to participate, irrespective of denomination or creed. It is hoped that a general revival of religion may be inaugurated.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.—Woodland Lodge of Good Templars will give an entertainment of this character for the benefit of the "Orphans' Home" of the Order, located at Vallejo, in Washington Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th, of which further particulars will be given hereafter.

VALUABLE ALMANACS.—E. Berg can supply those who desire them with the following Almanacs for 1874: *Aldine*, *Frank Leslie's*, *Cassell's*, *Danbury News*, all illustrated; and the *World* and *Tribune* statistical. We have to thank him for several of them.

LARGE AND SMALL.—Willie Harlan, son of Mr. J. H. Harlan, of Buckeye, left at our office the other day two eggs layed by the same hen, one of them measuring 7½ inches in circumference and the other about 2 inches. Quite a difference.

LUMBER.—Messrs. Ruggles & Davis have received, per ship "Commodore," 200,000 feet pine lumber from Port Ludlow, Puget Sound, being their first invoice perparatory to the Spring trade.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.—The public are invited to attend the installation of officers of I. O. G. T. at Good Templar Hall on Tuesday evening next.

WHY WAS IT?—"E. Giddings, one of the Trustees," has a long communication in the *Mail* upon the fence question, disgusted we presume because this paper dared to find fault with his action (we say his action, for it seems that gentleman really controls the Board,) and stood up for the rights of the people which the Board ought to have represented but we think did not, and hence the article goes to the *Mail*, though the author well knows it should have been published in this paper. Mr. Giddings, "supposition" as to suggestions we made to Mr. Bullock, is entirely gratuitous and without foundation outside of Mr. G's fertile imagination. What we have had to say in the matter has been in behalf of the people and of right, entirely regardless of any personal preference, the writer's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. We hope we shall not become vain over seeing our name so many times repeated in print. Try again, Mr. Giddings, and perhaps you will yet convince someone that the school plat is better without the strip of ground Mr. Bullock offered to give and which you refused; and that the fence you have erected is a suitable one to enclose such a building and such grounds. We don't see it yet. People will realize after a while that the Trustees live at the *west end*.

ST. NICHOLAS.—*St. Nicholas* for February opens with a charming little poem by W. C. Bryant, and then, on the very first page, the stories begin with a well-told tale of the middle ages, "Bianca and Beppo" by J. S. Stacy, full of the flavor of youthful chivalry, and illustrated by a most exquisite engraving by Miss Scannell. Among the other short stories, we have "How the Heavens Fell," by Rossiter Johnson, illustrated by H. L. Stephens; "How Jamie Had His Own Way," by Miss Mary N. Prescott; "What St. Valeutine Did for Milly," by Susan Coolidge;—all good and each one with a character of its own. Besides these there are three serials. Among the pictures is a very curious and amusing drawing by F. Beard, showing how little boys may change into frogs if they play leap frog too much. Two pages for little folks are given this month; and there is some capital talk from "Jack-In-the-Pulpit;" a lively pantomime for parlor acting, and a well-filled Riddle Box. The Frontispiece, by W. Brooks, entitled "In Sister's Care," is a vigorous, well drawn picture. This number of *St. Nicholas* abounds in illustrations, there being no less than fifty pictures in it, all of them good, and some of them remarkably fine.

"THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH" is a most useful publication, devoted to a subject of vital importance, affecting the interests of all human beings, in every relation of life. We therefore commend it to the attention of every reader. As a first class magazine, it will pay in any family. The February number contains many important articles: among them, we would name Occupation, as Affecting Health; Drink, Death-Rate and Pauper-Rate; Disease and its Treatment; Agassiz—of What Did he Die? How to Get Well and Keep Well; an interesting Life Sketch, entitled A Terrible Lesson for Mothers; Doctors and Drink; The Candy Curse; Nutrition and Food and kindred subjects. Price $2.00 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

SCHOOL TAXES.—I will commence collecting Special School Tax for Woodland District, at Reed & Welch's Store, on Monday, Feb. 2d. Taxes not paid before the 23d of February will then become delinquent.

J. T. REED, Collector.

FOR A FAMILY MEDICINE, one that will serve a turn upon all occasions, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer stands high. No household should be without it, and no traveler should consider his valise packed until a bottle of it has been stored away in it. At home or abroad, always keep it, and when sudden pains or aches come it will prove a friend in need.

FARMERS and stock raisers have frequently told us that they have seen very good results from giving "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" to cows and swine before and after they drop their young. The powders put them in good condition, and give them strength to care and provide for the sucklings.

WE HAVE often wondered whether there is a person in the country who does not know and appreciate the value of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" as a family medicine. It is adapted to most all purposes, and is the best pain-destroyer that can be used.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Two Fees of Health.

Cold and damp are inimical to health, and we generally have an unwholesome combination of the two at this season. They penetrate the skin and integuments and affect the muscular, glandular and nervous organizations, producing rheumatism, neuralgia, chills and fevers, and where there is a tendency to dyspepsia or liver complaint, provoking an attack of indigestion or billiousness. The best advice that can be given under such circumstances is to keep the external surface of the body warmly clothed, and to keep the internal organs in vigorous working order with the most wholesome and genial of all tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Gradually but constantly this famous invigorant is superseding the adulterated liquors of commerce, as a medicinal stimulant and corrective, in all parts of the country. It will be a happy day for humanity, and it will surely come, when this pure restorative shall have taken the place of raw spirits as a stimulant in all our public and private hospitals. It is not, however, merely a harmless substitute for the fiery stimulants referred to. Its stimulating properties are not its chief merits, although in this regard it surpasses all the unmedicated products of the still, domestic or imported. The powerful influence it exercises over the torpid and toneless stomach, the disordered liver, the constipated bowels, and the relaxed nerves, render it a positive specific in dyspepsia, liver complaint, intestinal constriction, nervous weakness, hypochondria, rheumatism and sleeplessness. All chronic complaints are aggravated by a cold, moist atmosphere, and it is therefore particularly necessary for those who are afflicted with ailments of this nature, whatever their type may be, to meet this predisposing cause of sickness with a wholesome antidote. Hostetter's Bitters should be taken daily at this season by all persons laboring under chronic ailments that tend to weaken the system. ja2

New Advertisements.

Probate Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WM. K. WARNER, deceased.

In the Probate Court of Yolo County, California:

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, State of California, made and entered on the 29th day of January, 1874:

Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1874, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House in Woodland, Yolo County, has been appointed a time and place for hearing any objections to the Report of the Appraisers of the Homestead of PHOEBE K. WARNER, widow of Wm. K. Warner, deceased, filed in said Court on the 29th day of January, 1874; when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, January 29th, 1874.

ja30-3t Attest: D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

REMOVAL.—J. K. Smith, furniture dealer, has moved his stock into the store one door east of Bynum & Co's drug store, where he has more commodious quarters.

No Rise in Prices of SCHOOL BOOKS!

Notice to Parents, Guardians

—AND—

School Teachers!

As School is about to open and School Books will be wanted, I hereby give notice that I am offering my

FULL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS

—AT—

San Francisco Prices.

Come and Examine my Goods, and you will find the

PRICES LOWER

—THAN—

Any other House in Woodland.

ADOLPH KIERSKI.

NOTICE TO ACCOUNTANTS.

☞ I have in store a Full Assortment of ☜

BLANK BOOKS,

Diaries,
Inks,
Pens,
Papers,
Envelopes,

—AND A—

Full Supply of All Kinds of Goods in my Line.

no7-3m

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA

Almost Every Case Cured with

PAIN-KILLER!

DEAR SIRS:—During a residence of some ten years in Siam and China, as a missionary, I found your Pain-Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge the Cholera.

In administering the medicine I found it most effectual to give a tea-spoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a table-spoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the Cholera, and took the medicine faithfully, in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

REV. R. TELFORD, Missionary in China.

DEAR SIRS: During a long residence in China I have used your valuable Pain-Killer, both in my own family and among the Chinese, and have found it a most excellent medicine. In the Summers of 1862 and 1863, while residing in Shanghai, I found it almost a certain cure for cholera, if used in time. Indeed, using it in a great many instances, I do not remember failing in a single case. For three years I have been residing in this place, more than fifty miles from a physician, and have been obliged often to fall upon my own resources in cases of sickness. The Chinese come to us in great numbers for medicine and advice. Though without medical knowledge ourselves, the few simple remedies we can command are so much in advance even of their physicians, that we have almost daily applications. We allow them to come, because it brings us in contact with them and opens a door of usefulness. In diarrhœa, colic, vomiting, cholera, coughs, etc., your Pain-Killer has been my chief medicine. Yours, very truly,

REV. T. P. CRAWFORD, Tungchow, China.

Those using Pain-Killer should strictly observe the following directions:

At the commencement of the disease, take a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer, in sugar and water, and then bathe freely across the stomach and bowels with the Pain-Killer clear. Should the diarrhœa and cramp continue, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes. In this way the dreadful scourge may be checked, and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours.

N.B.—Be sure and get the genuine article; and it is recommended by those who have used the Pain-Killer for the cholera, that in extreme cases the patient take two (or more) teaspoonfuls instead of one.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

☞ Price, 25 and 50 cents and $1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manuf'rs & Prop's, 138 High St., Prov., R. I.
ja23

Now is the Time

TO BUY

FOR $8!

CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS.

We have on hand a

LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

OUR OWN MADE

BOOTS

Manufactured from the BEST FRENCH KIPP OR CALF, and offer them at

EIGHT DOLLARS A PAIR!

We are making them to measure

AT SHORT NOTICE,

—AT—

NINE DOLLARS PER PAIR!

—AND—

Warrant them to Give Satisfaction.

BEST KIND OF LADIES' SHOES

OF OUR MAKE,

AT $3.50 PER PAIR!

☞ We Warrant All Our Goods!

Boots or Shoes Bought at Our Store will be

Repaired Free of Charge.

L. KAMINSKY & CO.,

S. F. Boot and Shoe Store,

OPPOSITE COLLEGE. ja9-5t

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the Tenth day of January, A. D. 1874, in a certain action wherein Odd Fellows' Bank of Savings is Plaintiff and Charles Story, W. W. Hannum, J. M. Dutton, M. Nickelsburg, A. Nickelsburg, L. B. Ruggles and John Hollingsworth are Defendants, duly attested on the Tenth day of January, 1874, and to me directed, I am commanded to sell all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the County of Yolo, State of California, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The North half of Section No. Sixteen (16) in Town No. Eleven (11) N., R. One (1) West; also the North half of the Northwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15) and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15) in Town No. Eleven (11) N., R. One (1) West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Public notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1874, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House in the County of Yolo and State aforesaid, I will, in obedience to said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder for gold coin of the United States, excepting only the sum of $573.33, which may be paid in the lawful currency of the United States.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.
Woodland, January 12th, 1874. ja16-4t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Anderson Griggs, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administrator of the Estate of ANDERSON GRIGGS, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the law office of J. C. BALL at Woodland, in the County of Yolo.

Woodland, January 8th, 1874.
ALVIN B. GRIGGS,
Administrator.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. ja9-5t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Mordecai T. Morgan, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of MORDECAI T. MORGAN, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Administrator at his residence in South Putah, Yolo County.

Woodland, Jan. 5th, 1874.
WILLIAM J. MORGAN,
Ja9-5t Administrator of said Estate

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WEAVER & WILLIARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts or notes due the old firm must be paid to MR. WEAVER, at the same place of business, and he will also pay all debts contracted by the firm.

ANDREW WEAVER,
THEODORE WILLIARD.
Woodland, Jan. 20th, 1874.

The business will be continued at the old stand by WEAVER & JOHNSON, who solicit a share of the patronage of the public.
ja23-1m

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. MR. C. L. BEACH will pay all debts against the firm.

C. L. BEACH,
J. SOVEREIGN,
January 16th, 1874. A. J. WELLS.

MR. C. L. BEACH will continue the business at the old stand, and solicits a continuation of public patronage. ja23-1m

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County until the SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1874, at TWO P.M., for the completion of two rooms in basement of the Court House. For Plans and Specifications reference is made to Supervisor J. K. Smith. Contract price payable in Warrants drawn on the General Fund, the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. A bond double the amount of the bid must accompany the same.

ja16-3t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to February 1st, 1873.
ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,
Prior to October 1st, 1872.

A. C. KEAN,
Treasurer Yolo County.
Woodland, Jan. 16th, 1874. ja16-3t

Copartnership Notice.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1874, MR. ADIN BULLARD became a partner in our firm.

DRESBACH & BANE.

The general Grain Business heretofore carried on by the above named firm will be continued under the name of

DRESBACH & CO.
Davisville, January 12th, 1874. ja16-1m

County Printing.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Supervisors of Yolo Co. until FEB. SECOND, 1874, at 2 P.M., to do the County Printing for one year, payable in Warrants drawn on the General Fund. For specific details reference is made to Supervisor J. K. Smith.

ja16-3t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Trees, Shrubbery, Flowers, &c.

J. E. CARD,

Nurseryman,

Is prepared to supply almost every kind of

FRUIT TREES,

SUITABLE TO THIS LOCALITY, ALSO

Shade and Evergreen Trees,

SHRUBS, FLOWERS, ETC.,

In Great Variety. Those in want are invited to call and make purchases.

Depot on Main Street, College Block, Woodland.

de26

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE!

SOLD AT THE

West'n Union Telegraph Office,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND:

—ALSO—

THE "COMMON SENSE,"

A CHEAP MACHINE,

ON EASY TERMS!

Call and see them. Needles and Extras furnished on short notice for both machines.

ja23 3m

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ja16-3m

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at
E. BYNUM & CO'S.

IMPORTANT

To the Public.

CLEARANCE SALE!!!
CLEARANCE SALE!!!
CLEARANCE SALE!!!

—OF—

DAMAGED GOODS!!!
DAMAGED GOODS!!!
DAMAGED GOODS!!!

WE HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREAT SACRIFICE!

A Large Amount of

Merchandise

—THAT WAS—

DAMAGED BY WATER,

During the late storm, and

MUST BE SOLD WITHIN 30 DAYS

Regardless of Cost!

—AT—

ALEXANDER & CO'S,

White House,

WOODLAND,

One Door East of Porter & Co.

ja10-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER



having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. de12-3m

M. W. THOMAS,

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE:

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

(OVER NEW BANK,)

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

☞ Orders left with E. Bynum will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. no7-3m2p

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County.

MRS. OGBURN,



Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Millinery Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Also, Agency of the

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE!

ja10 One of the most reliable in use.

COLEMAN'S

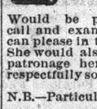
No better evidence of the efficacy of DR. J. S. COLEMAN'S Compound Extract of Eucalyptus can be desired, than the following summary of cases, treated with this remedy alone, by that eminent physician, DR. DAVID WOOSTER, in the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, reported in the August No. (1872) *Pacific Medical Journal*:

EUCALYPTUS

No. Cases Treated.	*Cured.*	*Imp'd*
Remittent Fever..... 5	5	.....
Chills and Fever..... 19	19	.....
Typhoid Fever..... 9	9	.....
Inflam. of the Kidneys.. 4	3	1
Diuretis 10	7	3
Incontinence of Urine.. 3	3	.....
Stricture..... 6	4	2
Inflam. of Bladder..... 27	25	2
Blennorrhagia..... 13	10	3
Disease of the Heart.... 7	.....	7
Dysentery..... 4	3	1
Chronic Diarrhœa..... 13	9	4
Gonorrhœa..... 16	15	.....
Dropsy 6	3	3

Completely corroborative of the above, are the reports of the experiments with Eucalyptus by Dr. Lorrimer, of Berlin, Prussia, and Dr. Keeler, Chief Physician of the Austrian Railway Co., published in the *Am. Med. Jour.*, July, 1872.

It will be found very efficacious in obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Chronic Sore Throat, Leucorrhea, etc., and in nausea during pregnancy.



DR. COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a special preparation for the treatment of FEVER and AGUE, and is *warranted to cure* every case treated according to directions, without the injurious results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for that disease. Also, pure Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, in one pound bottles, for physicians' use.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.

oct7-my3-1y1s

HONEST ADVICE.

—AND—

NO HUMBUG!

CLOSING OUT SALE

FOR SIXTY DAYS!

AT THE GREAT

S. F. Auction Store.

On account of dissolution of copartnership, THE SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

Will Sell, for Sixty Days only,

THE ENTIRE STOCK!

—CONSISTING OF—

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
HATS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Blankets, Shawls, Crockery and Glassware, Tobacco and Fancy Goods, and in fact

Everything in the Store

At Terrific, Slaughtering Prices!

Our Goods have been bought at very low prices at a great failure in San Francisco, of a large importing house, and we assure the public this is the greatest chance ever offered in this county. Now is your time to call at the

Great San Francisco Auction Store,

IN THE

ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

ja10-3m L. GOSLINER & CO.

BAKER & HAMILTON,





IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

Agricultural Implements

—AND—

MACHINES,

SACRAMENTO

—AND—

SAN FRANCISCO,

Offer to the trade the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Goods ever in the Market.

Sweepstake Gang Plows,
Eureka Gang Plows,
Single Plows, Iron and Steel,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Seed Sowers,
FANNING MILLS,
Feed Mills,
Corn Planters,
Grain Drills.

We are Exclusive Agents for the

Statesman Force Feed Drill

—AND THE—

WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.

Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.

The celebrated

BAIN WAGON!

Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. no21-3m

Public Announcement.





A. J. WELLS, J. SOVEREIGN, C. L. BEACH.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & COMPANY,

(SUCCESSORS TO ELLIOTT BROS.)

Having leased the building known as "Elliott's Carriage and Wagon Manufactory," will continue the business in all its branches, including

CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKING,

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBING!

The members of this new firm are all old hands at the business, and understand thoroughly every department. MR. SOVEREIGN has been for several years past in the same line at Knight's Landing, and MR. BEACH is well-known as an experienced hand at the business in Woodland, while MR. WELLS is a good mechanic recently from the East.

A complete stock of New Materials has been purchased, selected with great care, especially for this market.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the public, warrant all work as represented, and shall charge only reasonable prices.

We are Agents for the Bain Wagons, the World Mower and the Hill Gang Plow, a supply of which will be kept on hand. Call and leave your orders.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.
WOODLAND, May 1st, 1873. no8-3m

TREES! SHRUBS! FLOWERS!

The undersigned beg to inform the residents of Woodland and vicinity that they have procured from the best Nurseries in the State

A Full Supply

OF FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS,

Etc., which will be sold on reasonable terms. Now is the time to set them out.

Depot, Two doors West of Postoffice.

ja15-3m SILL & BROGAN.

TAKE NOTICE,

O Ye that Want!

The undersigned proprietor of the CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLE having bought out the entire interest of his late partner, G. M. Eaton, Esq., is now prepared and can accommodate all who wish with the best of Livery turnouts, keep horses as cheap, feed them as well, curry them as clean, rub them as smooth, and make them look and feel as well as any Livery man in Woodland.

Gentlemen who chance to read this notice will please give me a trial, and if you do not realize the truth of the above statement I will not charge you a cent.

de12-tf JAMES McHENRY.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS!

Court House

RESTAURANT.

H. STEGALL keeps constantly on hand Fresh Oysters, both Eastern and California, and has fitted up rooms in the basement for the comfort and accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. Families or parties supplied with Oysters during the season, on short notice.

Good Lunch Always Ready.

de20-tf

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castar Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

GRAND DISPLAY

—OF—

FALL DRESS GOODS!

—AT—

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO'S.

Those Elegant New Shades are all the Attraction!

Why Buy Old, Shelf-worn Goods when you can get a No. 1 Article for the same money at

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO'S.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

FANCY GOODS

Are always to be found at our Establishment.

Domestic Goods!

The Best and Cheapest in Market always on hand.

CLOTHING!

In this department you will find the

BEST SELECTED STOCK,

Both in Style and Material ever offered in Yolo County.

HATS AND CAPS!

LATEST STYLES AND GREAT VARIETY.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

San Francisco and Eastern Make at Reduced Prices!

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,
MATS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
TRAVELING BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,

Everything pertaining to our business,

—AT—

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

WOODLAND, October 10th, 1873. ja10-3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ, Guitar and

VOCAL MUSIC!

TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.

Pupils Instructed at their Residences.

Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($300) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and N. Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured.

Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.

Organs and Pianos also sold on the instalment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $5 up) until paid for.

For particulars please leave orders at A. Kierski or Geo. Lewald & Co's stores, or address per post.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher.
no28-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 7 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 291. de12-3m3p

LIPMAN'S

GREAT DISCOVERY.

NEVER FAILING

—AND—

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Probably no object has called forth more preparations than those for RESTORING AND BEAUTIFYING THE HUMAN HAIR, and among all J. LIPMAN'S WONDERFUL RESTORER stands beyond question at the head for efficiency and perfect safety—this is absolutely free from Sugar Lead or Lac Sulphur and never fails to produce the effect desired—requires no other preparation—is easily applied, and is without doubt the simplest, best and cheapest Hair Restorative in use. Sold by all druggists. General Agents, CHAS. LANGLEY & Co., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco. no21-1s3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, Jan. 30th, 1874

Land Monopoly.

What is to be done at this session of the Legislature about the land monopoly which is so crushing in California? Before the end of the session draws near, we want to see some radical proposition which, although it may not pass will put members upon the record; and in the meantime, there are two or three measures to which prejudice or ignorance cannot object that ought to be passed at once. The first of those is, to require immediate payment for all school lands in possession or applied for. This measure is indorsed by Governor Booth in his message, and its effect would be to put an end to much of the forestalling of agricultural land which has been going on through the State Land Office, and to throw a very large quantity of land into the market. The next is, a limitation to the right of possession. There are large bodies of land now held in this State by no other right than that of possession. Under our State laws, or, rather, under the practice of our Courts, to go upon land held by an other one must show a title. There is a large qauntity of agricultural land in this State which has never been surveyed, nor can a title be shown. This is held in tracts of 500 to 20,000 acres by people who make no use of it, unless it be to use to graze a few cattle. If any one who had already 160 acres of land was forbidden to plead mere possession, the largest part of this land would at once be thrown open to settlement; and very much of it is near our large towns, where it would be immediately covered by settlers.—*San Francisco Post.*

THE SHEEP-RAISERS' PARADISE.—About a year ago Mr. A. S. McWilliams, a prominent sheep breeder of Colusa county, sent a hundred thoroughbred merinos to New Mexico to cross with the long-wooled native Mexican sheep of that country. The result is most satisfactory. Mr. McWilliams has just received samples of wool from this cross, which is almost entirely free from kemp, or the long hairs common to Mexican wool. His son, who sends the samples, speaks of New Mexico, especially the region south of the Pueblo, as the paradise of sheep-raisers. The native sheep of that country are infested with a parasite which the merino cross is entirely free from, owing to a larger quantity of oil in the wool.

ARMY SALARIES.—Officers in the United States army are paid as follows: The General-in-Chief receives yearly $13,500; the Lieutenant General, $11,000; a Major-General, $7,500; a Brigadier General, $5,500; a Colonel, $3,500; a Lieut-Colonel, $3,000; a Major, $2,500; "mounted" Captain, $2,000; "unmounted" Captain, $1,800; the same is paid regimental Adjutants and Quartermasters, while a first Lieutenant receives, if mounted, $1,600, and if not, only $1,500, as do Second Lieutenants who are mounted, to whom $1,400 is paid if they are not. A Chaplain gets $1,500 a year. A Surgeon is paid $2,500, and an Assistant Surgeon from $1,600 to $2,000.

LIVED IT DOWN.—An honest blacksmith was once grossly insulted and his character infamously defamed. Friends advised him to seek redress by means of law, but to one and all he replied: "No." I will go to my forge and there in six months I will have worked out such a character and earned such a name as all the judges, law-courts and lawyers in the world could never give me." He was right. It is by honest labor, manly courage and a conscience void of offense that we assert our true dignity, and prove our honesty and respectability.

THE smallest engine in the world is now in the possession of John Penn, of Greenwich, Eng., the eminent maker of engines. It will stand on a three-penny piece; it really covers less space for its baseplate measures only three-eights of an inch by three-tenths. So small are some of the parts that they require a powerful magnifying glass to see their form. The whole weight of the model is less than a three-penny piece. It works admirably, and when working its crank-shaft performs from twenty to thirty thousand revolutions a minute.

TRADES AMONG WOMEN.—The last census returns show the existence of more trades and professions among women than one would suppose possible. Besides woman farmers, there were 45 female stock herders, 5 barbers, 24 dentists, 2 hostlers, 3 professional hunters and trappers, 5 lawyers, 585 physicians, 97 clergywomen, 7 sextons, 10 canal women, 195 dray women, 1 pilot, 4 gas stokers, with a large number of artisans, merchants, inventors, telegraph operators, and teachers of navigation.

AN effort is to be made to introduce hippophagy, or the practice of eating horse flesh, in Boston. In Paris, last year, 1,700 horses, mules, and asses were consumed as food furnishing 600,000 pounds of edible meat. There are in Paris forty slaughter-houses for horses, which are regularly inspected by Government veterinary surgeons. The price of the meat is about half that of corresponding prices of beef.

HOW MUCH WAS A PENNY A DAY? Much better wages than it sounds to us. In the time of Christ a penny was about equal to fifteen of our cents, and as money was ten times as valuable as now, the penny a day was as good as 150 of our cents; so that the man who worked in the vineyard for that got as good wages as good men generally have in harvest.

DRURY MELONE, Secretary of State, has appointed Mrs. Wm. Neely Johnson to the position of extra copying clerk, during the session of the Legislature. Mrs. Johnson is the wife of a well-known lawyer of Sacramento, who for some years has suffered from total blindness.

CHANG AND ENG, the Siamese twins, died, the one on Friday, the other on Saturday last. Chang died first and Eng two hours after, though he was not ill before Chang's death. They were born in Siam in 1811, and were in the sixty-third year of their age.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, the famous Hungarian patriot, is now, at an advanced age, earning his living at Turin, Italy, by giving lessons in German, English and Hungarian. His total income last year was two hundred dollars.

How to Make Money Easy! Light and healthy occupation, with from $5 to $15 per day. Resident CAN be wanted in every City, Town and Village on the Pacific Coast. Full particulars given by mailing Lock Box 1196, San Francisco, Cal., with references from either the Postmaster, a county official or some prominent citizen. Takes on sight. NO CAPITAL REQUIRED ja9-6w

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

☞ MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. no1-3m

ANNUAL

Clearing Out SALE!

GREAT SACRIFICE!

We offer our Annual Clearing Out Sale sooner than usual, in order that our Patrons may have an opportunity to purchase cheap

Holiday Goods!

DRY GOODS!

ALL KINDS OF FUR

—AND—

WOOLEN GOODS,

CLOAKS,

SHAWLS,

FLANNEL SAQUES,

—AND—

An Entire New Lot of

DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have reduced the price of our Goods, so that it is an inducement for everybody to buy.

Don't Fail to Call and Examine for Yourselves!

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, Dec. 13th, 1873. de19

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.

S. P. TINFF & SON,

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Looks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,

And all kinds of Ammunition.

Wood and Willow-ware,

In great variety.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & SON.

Woodland, November 1st, 1873. no21-3m

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON.

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street, de19-tf WOODLAND.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

ja10-3m

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

J. K. SMITH.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. de5-3m

WINTER STYLES FOR '73-4

GENTS' SILK AND BUSINESS

HATS

Were Introduced August 30th,

AT D. H. QUINN'S,

HATTER & FURRIER,

87 J. STREET.

Ladies' Furs Made to Order and Repaired.

THE LATEST SHAPES.

de12-3m

EL DORADO

LIVERY STABLES!

POCKMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Hubbard & Sill)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

ja17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

LOOK OUT!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FITTING

BOOT OR SHOE

Made from the best French Calf, then call at

—THE—

S. Fr. Boot & Shoe Store.

They make them to order, and have always a large stock of their own make, also have a large assortment of the best San Francisco made goods on hand, and sell

At Very Reasonable Prices!

They warrant to give satisfaction on all their goods.

SEE THE SAN FRANCISCO

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

no29-3m

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

ja17-3m

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCRIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,

no28-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—TO THE—

NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall,

—AND—

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork.

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

de12-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

no1-3m C. D. MORIN.

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

ja25-3m Woodland.

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.

RUGGLES & DAVIS,

(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the College,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

ja3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,

CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. de5-3m

GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store!

Having fitted up my old store again and stocked it with a supply of all kinds of

Fresh Family Groceries,

I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the people of Woodland and vicinity, believing that I can suit them both as to goods and prices.

I respectfully invite my friends and the public to give me a call.

de12-3m I. HAFKY.

C. A. BROWN,

Carpenter and General Jobber,

RESIDENCE:

COR. THIRD ST. AND OAK AVENUE,

Will attend promptly to all kinds of work in his line, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.

☞ Work respectfully solicited and charges reasonable. no21

Still on Hand!

F. M. HALL,

MAIN STREET,

IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,

Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Manufacturer of



And Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

STOVES,

RANGES, PUMPS,

PIPE OF ALL KINDS,

Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,

WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,

Clothes Wringers,
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs,
Waffle Irons,
Gem Pans,
Sad Irons,
Rubber Hose,

COFFEE MILLS,

Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Scrubbing and
Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

RICHMOND RANGE

—AND—

Empire City Cook Stove!

The Best Stoves Now in Use.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. oct3 3m

Yolo Planing Mill,

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public tht he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

ja2 BYRON JACKSON.

J. H. BROGAN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

Old Postoffice Building,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the FINEST OF HEARSES.

Hearse Services in Woodland, $2.50; anywhere in the county, $5.00.

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. de5-3m

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Prices!

J. I. EATON,

(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)

Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

Which we offer for sale

For Cash, or in Thirty Days,

At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.

Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.

☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.

Woodland, July 18th, 1873. ja17-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER,

[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,

Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,

Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

no15-3m

MUSIC HATH CHARMS!

PRICE REDUCED.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME!

35,000

Of the Celebrated

Shoninger Organs

IN DAILY USE.

The best musical talent of the country recommend these Organs. The nicest and best. More for your money, and gives better satisfaction than any other now made. They comprise the

Eureka, Concerto, Orchestra

—AND—

GRANDS.

Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, postpaid to any address, upon application to

B. SHONINGER & CO.,

ja2-6m NEW HAVEN, CONN.

W. S. HUSTON. R. M. HUSTON. E. T. HUSTON.

Huston Bros.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & COLDMAN,

Wholesale

—AND—

RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

KNIGHT'S LANDING.

de26

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!

OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.



The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned proprietor, who has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and is now prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give me a trial.

ja2-3m JAMES McHENRY, Proprietor.

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

ja17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

ja24-3m

VON HOYTER'S

Cough Specific!

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS!

A COMPOUND OF

Tar, Liverwort, Hoarhound and Lobelia.

H. C. KIRK & CO., Agents,

ja18 SACRAMENTO.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capitol Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, , Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. no21

COAL OIL,

For sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1874. NO. 11.

The Thresher.

The young green of the leaves was gone;
The year was growing sober;
She had not put the glory on
She weareth in October—
The dress of state
In which, to wait
On Death, she doth enrobe her.

I, sitting in the farm-house door,
Looked out across the stubble,
Where, echoing from the threshing-floor,
The flail-strokes sounded double;
So sitting, sung,
For I was young,
And unacquaint with trouble.

I saw the great barn's massive beams
Of timber brown and olden,
And slantwise through its open seams
The sunbeams falling golden,
A flail that flew—
Right well I knew
In whose hand it was holden.

Down dropped the flail among the sheaves
At last; 'twas time for quitting;
For all about the great barn's eaves
The homeward doves were flitting.
Where one before,
Within the door,
Now two of us were sitting.

"How fares my cousin out of town?
Does country living charm her?
How would she like to settle down
The helpmate of a farmer?"
Ah, welladay!
He did not say,
"Be helpmate of a farmer."

The fault was mine, I own; I knew
His love, so near the telling;
I knew the love was deep and true
Within my own heart welling;
Yet now I moan,
And he alone
Sits in that cheerless dwelling.

—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Woman's Curiosity.

A certain lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows determined to have their lodge room done up clean and nice. It was resolved unanimously that Mrs. K. should be employed to do the job. After the meeting had adjourned the guardian who knew of Mrs. K., got a billy-goat and placed him in the closet that was kept as a reservoir for the secret things. He then informed the lady of the wishes of the lodge, and requested her to come early the next morning, and he would then show her what was and what was not to be done. Morning came and with it Madame K. with her broom, brushes, pails, tubs, etc., and found the guardian waiting for her.

"Now, madam," said he, "I will tell you what we want done and how we came to employ you. The brothers said it was difficult to get anybody to do the job, and not be meddling with the secret in the closet; we have lost the key and cannot find it to lock the door. I assured them you could be depended upon."

"Depended on! I guess I can. My poor and dead and gone husband, he belonged to the Free Masons or anti-Masons, I don't know which. He used to tell me all the secrets of the concern, and when he showed me all the marks of the gridiron, made when he was initiated, and told me how they fixed poor Morgan, I never told a living soul to this day; if nobody troubles your closet to find out your secrets till I do, they will be there till they rot, they will."

"I thought so," said the guardian, "and now I want you to commence in that corner and give the room a thorough cleaning, and I pledge my word and honor to the fidelity of your promise; now don't go into that closet;" and then he left the lady to herself.

No sooner had she heard the sound of his feet on the last of the steps than she exclaimed:

"'Don't go into that closet!' I'll warrant there's a gridiron, or some nonsense, just like the anti-Masons for all the world, I'll be bound. I will take one peep, and nobody will be any wiser, as I can keep it to myself."

Stepping lightly to the forbidden closet she turned the button, which was no sooner done than "bah-h!" went the billy-goat, with a spring, to regain his liberty, which came near upsetting her ladyship. Both started for the door, but it was filled with implements for house cleaning, and all were swept from their position to the foot of the stairs.

The noise and confusion occasioned by such an unceremonious coming down the stairs drew half the town to witness Mrs. K.'s efforts to get out from under the pile of tubs, pails, brooms and brushes in the street.

Who should be first to the door but that rascally doorkeeper. After releasing the goat, which was a cripple for life, and uplifting the rubbish that bound the good woman to the earth, he anxiously inquired if she had been taking the degrees.

"Taking the degrees!" exclaimed the lady, "if you call tumbling down from top to bottom of the stairs with the devil after ye, taking things by degrees, I have them, and if ye frightened folks as ye frightened me, and hurt to boot, I'll warrant ye they'll make as much noise as I did."

"I hope you didn't open the closet, madame," said he.

"Open the closet! Eve eat the apple she was forbidden. If you want a woman to do anything, tell her not to do it, and she'll do it certain. I could not stand the temptation. The secret was there. I wanted to know it. I opened the door, and out popped the tarnal critter right into my face. I thought the boy had me, and I broke for the door with the critter butting me at every jump. I fell over the tub and down stairs as you found us all in a heap."

"But, madam," said the door-keeper, "you are in possession of the great secret of our order, and now you must go up to be initiated and then go in the regular way."

"Regular way!" exclaimed the lady, "and do you suppose I am going near the tarnal place and ride that ar tarnal critter without a bridle or a lady's saddle. No, never! I don't want nothing to do with the man that rides it. I'd look nice perched upon a billy-goat, wouldn't I? No, never! I'll never go nigh it again, nor you shan't nuther—if I can prevent it, no lady shall ever join the Odd Fellows. Why, I'd rather be a Free Mason and be broiled on a gridiron as long as a fire could be kept under it, and pulled from garret to cellar with a halter, in a pair of old breeches and slippers, just as my poor dead husband, and he lived over it, but I never could live over such another ride as I took to-day."

Pioneer Journalism in California.

When the news of the discovery of gold in California reached the Atlantic States in the year of 1848, the writer contracted the gold epidemic, and despite medical and other advice, was carried off to the new Eldorado early in the following year. Arrived in San Francisco after a seven months' voyage round CapeHorn, reduced in flesh and finances, I immediately cast about for employment, which I soon obtained as superintendent of a lumber yard at a salary of sixteen dollars per day. Having recruited my health and finances, I resolved to visit the gold diggings. My employers remonstrated; offered to increase my wages; but their gold and good advice proved unavailing. I had traveled three thousand miles to examine the gold diggings, and I was bound to see the elephant. I went, I saw, but didn't conquer. Thirty days in the Calaveras placers convinced me beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt that

"All is not gold that glitters."

The way of the transgressor is hard, but the ways of the gold digger in 1849 were decidedly harder. Constant delving among the rocks and crevices, and slashing about in mud and water, the thermometer at one hundred and ten degrees in the shade, completely soothed my ardor, and an attack of rheumatism, which doubled me up like a jack-knife, capped the climax. Gold digging had ceased to have any charms for me; griddle cakes and salt pork were voted a bore; and I yearned most vehemently for the flesh pots of San Francisco. My case having been reported to a fellow-miner, a consultation was held among the denizens of Shirt-tail Canon, and Joe, the mountaineer—subsequently celebrated as a sharp-shooter in McClellan's Army of the Potomac—volunteered to transport me to Stockton, where I obtained passage in a sloop down the San Joaquin to San Francisco. My former employers, Messrs. Palmer, Cook & Co., afterward bankers in San Francisco, kindly invited me to share the hospitalities of their board shanty. Change of diet and good nursing caused me to convalesce rapidly, and in a few weeks my health was fully restored. It was now late in the fall, and that ever-to-be-remembered rain of 1849 and 1850 had fairly set in. Although my bodily health was good. I was terribly afflicted with impecuniosity, and I at once set to work to relieve myself of that unpleasant malady.

A new daily paper—the second in San Francisco—had just been started by Faulkner & Leland, and I applied to the proprietors for permission to canvass for a carrier's route on their journal. After a long interview, during which the project was thoroughly discussed, I obtained sole and exclusive right to canvas for subscribers, and serve the *Pacific News* in the city of San Francisco and suburbs, which latter included Happy Valley and the adjacent sand hills. Faulkner, the the senior proprietor of the *News*, prior to emigrating to California, had published a paper in Norwich, Conn. When the gold fever broke out in the Eastern States Faulkner was one of its first victims. He packed up his printing office, and, engaging passage for himself and two sons on a vessel, sailed for the modern Eldorado *via* Cape Horn. At Valparaiso he made the acquaintance of Warren Leland, one of the proprietors of the Clinton Hotel, New York, *en route* for the gold diggings of California. Leland having an eye to business, proposed to enter into co-partnerseip with Faulkner upon their arrival in San Francisco. His proposition was accepted, and immediately upon their arrival in San Francisco, a frame building was hastily constructed on Kearny Street, and the publication of the *Daily Pacific News* commenced with Faulkner as editor and Leland as business manager. A few weeks subsequently Charles Eames, of Washington, D. C., appointed by James K. Polk Consul to the Sandwich Islands, arrived in San Francisco *en route*, but was prevailed upon by Faulkner & Leland to forego his mission, locate in San Francisco, and assume editorial charge of the *News* at a salary of five hundred dollars per month. As the election and inauguration of Zachary Taylor as President of the United States had rendered the recall of Eames a foregone conclusion that gentleman considered discretion the better part of valor, and accepted the editorship of the *News*. Simultaneously with the engagement of Eames as editor-in-chief, a tall, lank, hirsute Yankee of the name of Ames, *alias* "Boston," was engaged as local reporter for the *News*. Ames subsequently published a *weakly* paper in San Diego, Cal., called the *Herald*, which, for a single week, was edited by "John Phœnix," the California humorist. During the temporary absence of Ames, "Phœnix" changed the politics of the *Herald* from "red hot" Democratic to Whig, which so enraged Ames that a "free fight" occurred in the composing room. During the melee the forms were knocked into pi, and the combatants became so thoroughly mixed that t'other couldn't be distinguished from which. Phœnix in his published account of the fight claimed the victory by inserting his nose between the teeth of Ames and holding him down until he cried peccavi!

The *Pacific News* was the second daily paper published in California. The *Alta California*, published by Gilbert & Kemble, being the first daily paper published in this State. Prior to the establishment of the *Alta California*, a few numbers of a weekly paper had been published in Monterey, Cal., by Rev. Walter Colton, Chaplain in the United States Navy. The type used by Mr. Colton was an old Spanish font found in a Catholic monastery. There being no W in the Spanish alphabet, two V's were substituted for that letter. The paper used was tobacco wrappers.

Soon after the commencement of the publication of the *Pacific News*, the force of the *Alta California* was augmented by Mr. Moore, a graduate of the New York *Sun*, and Francis A. Durivarge, a Boston journalist of some celebrity, as a humorous writer.

At the time I write, little or no printing paper was to be had in California; but the market was overstocked with unruled foolscap paper, which was substituted for the former commodity. The size of the *Pacific News* was a foolscap sheet, and as enlargement was a matter of impossibility, supplementary sheets were added to accommodate advertisers. The price of the paper was twelve and a half cents a copy, or seventy-five cents a week, payable to the carrier. Steamer edition, published on the first of each month, and printed on wrapping paper of various colors and quality, fifty cents a copy. Advertisements five dollars a square each insertion. I experienced little difficulty in getting up a paying list of customers for the *News*. Nearly every one on whom I called gladly subscribed to the paper, and at the end of each week paid me promptly. I had scarcely become accustomed to my new vocation, when the situation of book-keeper was tendered to me by the proprietors of the *News* with a salary of one hundred dollars a week. I sold my carrier's route for two hundred dollars, and accepted the situation, which I held until the following spring.

In the month of March, 1850, there arrived in the harbor of San Francisco a ship from New Orleans with an "assorted cargo," among which was a second-hand printing-office, with some thirty reams of printing paper. The type, presses (a hand and card press), paper, ink, etc., were invoiced in New Orleans at fifteen hundred dollars, but were valued in San Francisco at fifteen thousand dollars, and could have been sold for that amount in coin, as printing material was a very scarce commodity, and "sorts" were worth their weight in gold. —*Samuel the Scribe in Newspaper Reporter.*

What is Carlism?

In the December issue of *Scribner's Monthly*, Mr. J. W. Preston has a timely and interesting paper on "Carlism in Spain," which at this juncture of affairs in that unhappy country will commend itself to many readers. The fact is that what are now painfully notorious as the Carlist troubles had their birth no longer ago than March 29, 1830, when Ferdinand VII. caused to be republished with additional sanctions, the Pragmatica of his father, Carlos IV., in order to remove every obstacle which might be in the way of the succession to the throne of a then expected child, whatever its sex might be. As the child proved to be a daughter, since well known as Isabella II., her birth became the signal for a civil commotion in the interest of Don Carlos, Ferdinand's brother, aiming to revive the French Salic law which Philip V. had introduced and which the Pragmatica had nullified. We have not space enough to give Mr. Preston's rapid but graphic summary of historical events occurring during Ferdinand's lifetime, nor the lucid and interesting record he reproduces, touching the celebrated Salic law itself. But our readers will be glad to look over the following clear statement of the Carlos question proper, and its present position as an element of discord in Spain.

"In a little less than a year thereafter (the reaffirmation of the Pragmatic Sanction), September 29, 1833, Ferdinand died.

"His daughter Isabella II. was proclaimed Queen of Spain, under the regency of her mother, Maria Christina, and immediately thereupon commenced the war of revindication, or of the rival claims to the throne of Spain. Such was the origin of the Carlist party.

"The Don Carlos of that day styled himself Carlos V., as though he were in reality a king, unjustly deprived of his throne. His son Carlos VI., Count of Montmolin, perpetuated the claim, but died in 1861, without issue, when his brother, Don Juan de Bourbon, inherited his brother's rights, but instead of pursuing them signed an act of abdication at Paris, October 3, 1868, in favor of his son, the Duke of Madrid, who now represents the Carlos interests under the name of Carlos VII.

"As between the opposing claims of the Duke of Madrid and Alphonso, the Prince of Asturias, it seems to us there can be no question. The right of Alphonso rests upon the ancient and undeniable law of the Spanish monarchy. If it be asserted, in opposition to his his claim, that Philip V. changed the old Spanish law and substituted the Salic law, which prevailed in France, with the consent of the Cortes, it may be answered that Carlos IV. and Ferdinand VII. changed the law back again, with the consent of the Cortes, and restored the ancient law of the realm—and their act was surely as valid and effective as that of Philip V. Alphonso is the son of Isabella II. and Francisco d'Assise, who were married October 10, 1846. The Duke of Cadiz is the son of the Infant Francisco de Paula, brother of Ferdinand VII.

"The Duke of Madrid, Carlos VII., the Pretender, Prince of Bourbon and Este, was born at Venice, March 29, 1848, of Don Juan de Bourbon and Donna Beatrix d'Este, Archduchess of Austria. He was educated in the Military Academy of Vienna. In 1867 he married at Gratz, Styria, the Princess Margarita de Bourbon, daughter of the Duchess of Parma, and niece of Comte de Chambord, the claimant of the French crown, as heir of the elder branch of the house of Bourbon."

A man in Palmyra was recently arrested and fined $7 for swearing at his grandmother. He said he learned to swear of the old lady, and threatened to have her also arrested.

A deaf and dumb person being asked to give his idea of forgiveness, took his pencil and wrote, "It is the sweetness which flowers yield when trampled on.

ANECDOTES.

A DECEPTION—BY MARK TWAIN.—You may remember that I lectured lately for the young gentlemen of the Claytonian Society? During the afternoon of that day I was talking with one of the young gentlemen referred to, and he said he had an uncle who, from some cause or other, seemed to have grown permanently bereft of all emotion. And, with tears in his eyes, the young man said:

"Oh, if I could only see him laugh once more! Oh, if I could only see him weep!" I was touched. I never could withstand distress. I said:

"Bring him to my lecture. I'll start him for you."

"Oh, if you could but do it! If you could but do it, all our family would bless you forevermore; for he is very dear to us. Oh, my benefactor, can you make him laugh? Can you bring soothing tears to those parched orbs?"

I was profoundly moved. I said:

"My son, bring the old party around. I have got some jokes in my lecture that will make him laugh, if there is any laugh in him; and, if they miss fire, I have got some others that'll make him cry or kill him, one or the other."

Then the young man wept on my neck, and presently spread both hands on my head and looked up toward heaven, mumbling something reverently; and then went after his uncle. He placed him in full view in the second row of benches, that night, and I began on him. I tried him with mild jokes—then with severe ones; I dosed him with bad jokes, and riddled him with good ones; I fired old, stale jokes into him, and peppered him fore and aft with red-hot new ones. I warmed up to my work and assaulted him on the right and left, in front and behind; I fumed, and charged, and ranted, till I was hoarse and sick, and frantic and furious; but I never moved him once—I never started a smile or a tear! Never a ghost of a smile, and never a suspicion of moisture! I was astounded. I closed the lecture at last with one despairing shriek—with one wild burst of humor—and hurled a joke of almost supernatural atrocity full at him. It never pleased him! Then I sat down bewildered and exhausted.

The president of the society came up and bathed my head with cold water, and said:

"What made you carry on so toward the last?"

I said, "I was trying to make that confounded old idiot laugh, in the second row."

And he said, "Well, you were wasting your time; because he is deaf and dumb, and as blind a badger."

Now, was that any way for that old man's nephew to impose on a stranger and an orphan like me?

SOME FRENCH DUELS.—The list of fatal duels is unhappily capable of indefinite extension; but there is almost as much material in the more agreeable enumeration of disputes that have had a comic termination. One of the funniest was that in which Sainte Beuve was engaged. It began to rain slightly after he had taken up his position, whereupon he coolly held his umbrella over his head with the left hand while holding the pistol in his right. The expostulations of his witnesses had no effect upon him. "It is all very well to be killed," said the famous essayist, "but I object to catching a cold in my head." There is a droll story about Perpignan, a literary Bohemian, having an encounter with Charles Maurice at five paces. The former having fired, and having contrived to miss, the other, taking deliberate aim, said to his antagonist, "Well, now, before I send you into the other world, tell me what you are thinking of." "I'm thinking that, if I were in your place, I would not fire," said Perpignan; and he owed his life to his presence of mind. Then there are several stories of M. Thiers' duels, from all of which the future President of republic came out scathless. There is a much-quoted anecdote of an encounter between a dramatic author and his critic, the latter being a first-rate shot. After the author had fired and missed, the journalist aimed accurately at his fuming adversary's hat, and pierced it with the utmost precision; whereupon the dramatist flew into a violent passion; protested that it was unfair, and exclaimed, "If you had told me what you were going to do, I would have put on an old hat." Two other literary men, who shall be nameless, were such invalids that they both had to fight sitting in arm-chairs, and they were such good shots—that they both missed. Pistols are supposed to be more dangerous than swords, and they have the disadvantage of being sometimes more fatal to the bystanders than to the combatants. An actor who carefully missed his antagonist contrived to kill an inoffensive notary—inoffensive for the moment at least—who was taking a quiet walk in the Bois de Boulogne; and another duelist shot stone dead one of his adversary's seconds, who was stooping to pick up his cane.—*Paris Letter.*

THE BOY WHO WANTED TO KNOW.—The following is strictly true. A lady coming to this State recently, stopped at one of the Chicago hotels with her little son. The boy was not perfectly satisfied with matters and things at the dinner table, and expressed himself frequently to that effect. The mother finally arose, and remarked in an undertone to the youthful offender: "Come with me up stairs, and I will attend to your case." The lad understood at once what "attending to his case" meant, but there was an important matter of detail which he was painfully anxious to have more fully explained; so pulling backwards on the hands of his mother, he blubbered out in a voice loud enough to be heard over most of the well-filled dining-room: "Say, mother, are you going to take your hand or your slipper?" The enthusiasm with which this brief address was received was unbounded. Poor little, fellow how often have we wanted to know that same thing ourself. With a brief season of waiting we generally found out, as he undoubtedly did.

HOUSEHOLD.

THE COMPLEXION.—I asked a druggist what particular article or line of goods he sold most of? He replied without hesitation, "Compounds for improving the complexion."

The number of these preparations is surprising; they must be generally employed. I have noticed that while nine girlsout of ten have a singularly smooth, perfect skin upon the face, the doctor is constantly consulted with reference to roughness and eruptions on other parts of their persons. Girls are not generally considered as healthy as boys, but the skin of their faces seem much smoother and finer than that of boys. This difference, it is fair to presume, comes of the bottles and boxes found at the apothecaries. I have read, and you have all read, of the analyses which careful chemists have made of a great number of these preparations, and in this way we have learned that they are poisonous. Arsenic is a very common ingredient. Not one of them, the analysis of which I have examined, is fit to rub on the human skin. We all rejoice that the hair preparations so generally employed to color the hair a few years since have gone out of fashion. They poisoned us, doing a good deal of harm to the brain and nervous system. These preparations were generally less poisonous than the complexion fluids are, but were taken into the system in the same way, by absorption through the skin. The impression is gaining ground among medical men that a certain class of nervous affections, too common among our girls, originate in the fluids and powders which they use to improve their complexions.

What a gain it would be every way if they would keep their faces clear and bright by frequent bathing, exercise, sunshine, and pure air! As things now go, they are not what they seem; but if they would depend upon the natural methods, they would not only a bright, beautiful face, but they would be bright and happy from top to toe, all the way through, and not simply on a small portion of the surface.—*Dio Lewis in To-Day.*

HINTS FOR YOUNG MOTHERS.—The three requisites for babies are plenty of sleep, plenty of food, plenty of flannel. The saying that man is a bundle of habits is as true of babies, as it is of grown children. If an infant is accustomed from its birth to sleep from six o'clock at night until daylight, the habit of early sleep will be formed, and the mother may have all her evenings to herself. If the baby sleeps all night, a long morning nap will naturally come about dinner time, after which the child, except when very young, should be kept awake until six o'clock. Perseverance in this routine will soon result in securing quiet evenings for both the child and parent. Some mothers have a long season every morning and every night in getting the baby asleep. They rock them and sing to them till Morpheus enfolds them. With most children this is entirely unnecessary. An infant can be accustomed, by a few days' training, to go to sleep itself for a morning's nap as well as for the longer rest at night.—*Exchange.*

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.—I give a remedy which I believe to be a certain cure if followed to the letter. Never use fine flour in any form. Take as much outdoor exercise as you can bear; sleep in a well-ventilated room; bathe at least four times during the week in a warm room, and never be more than ten minutes doing it; for your breakfast, eat oatmeal or wheaten grits, with milk or sugar, Graham bread, and beef or mutton; for dinner eat mutton or beef, vegetables and Graham bread, avoiding all desserts except uncooked fruit or some plain sauce. If tried for one month, and at the end of that time not benefited by it, then the case has not been reached.

Many persons eat coarse food once or twice a day, and at the same time eat something to counteract the good effects of it, and come to the conclusion that coarse food does not benefit them. I know of persons who have been cured by this mode of treatment. Medicines are of but temporary relief, and after a time cease to act at all.

OATMEAL PORRIDGE.—This is so much in demand, that it has been introduced into the bills of fare of the best restaurants, though few serve it well cooked, that is, boiled long enough. To insure this, use a brown pipkin, instead of a tin saucepan; have it two-thirds full of boiling water, into which put half a teaspoonful of salt. Into this drop the oatmeal with one hand, stirring with a wooden spatula held in the other. When it is the thickness of mush, cover it and set it where it will keep boiling slowly for an hour, beating it up occasionally to keep it well mixed, and free from lumps. Dish and eat it hot, with cold milk or cream. Butter and sugar melted upon it destroy its fine diuretic qualities, and make it really less palatable. Porridge, gruel, thin cakes and a sort of crackers, are the principal methods of using oatmeal.

As a breakfast dish, the porridge made in the way described above has no superior. It stimulates the action of the liver, and, in conjunction with cranberries, eaten with a sauce, will restore a torpid liver to healthful activity, if employed for the morning meal, to the exclusion of fried meats and potatoes, broiled ham and the like.

FRUIT PUDDING.—Make a crust of Graham flour, sour cream, soda and a pinch of salt. Pass the flour through a coarse sieve, so as to relieve it of the larger bits of bran. For a family of six persons line a quart basin with the crust a quarter of an inch thick. Fill the basin thus lined with fruit—plums or peaches are best. Let the fruit be of the choicest variety. Cover the whole with a rather thick crust, and steam until the crust is thoroughly cooked. Serve with white sugar and thick, sweet cream. This is the queen of puddings and can be eaten with a (comparatively) clear conscience.

The Ibex, or Wild Goat.

The Hebrew name for the wild goat used in the Old Testament, means the climber. No better name could be given to the Arabian ibex; for the rapidity with which it will climb up the steepest mountain-sides, and spring from rock to to rock in the most dangerous places, is very surprising. Mr. Wood gives this interesting account of the remarkable skill of the ibex in climbing: It will dash at the face of a perpendicular precipice, that looks as smooth as a brick wall, for the purpose of reaching a ledge which is hardly perceptible, and which is some fifteen feet or so above the spot whence the animal sprang. Its eye, however, has marked certain little cracks or projections on the face of the rock, and as the animal makes its leap, it takes these little points, just touching them as it passes upward, and, by a slight stroke of its foot, keeping up its original motion. Similarly, the ibex comes sliding and leaping down precipitous sides of the mountains, sometimes halting, with all four feet drawn together, upon a little projection scarcely larger than a penny, and sometimes springing boldly over a wide chasm and, alighting with exact precision upon a projecting point of rock, that seems scarcely large enough to sustain a rat comfortably.

It is very difficult for a hunter to catch this kind of ibex. For, not only can it run rapidly and safely along dangerous, rocky places, but it is very shy of men, and has a very keen scent, by which it knows that a hunter is approaching, long before it sees him, and it escapes to the highest mountain-peaks before the hunter comes in sight. To add to its safety, when feeding in herds, one or two animals keep watch as sentinels, and give notice of the approach of an enemy, or of the hunter, by a shrill whistle of alarm; and instantly the whole herd dash off at great speed, often over places where the boldest mountain hunter would not dare to go. Truly, "The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats." (Ps. civ, 18.) So Saul sought David "upon the rocks of the wild goats" whither he had fled for safety.

The ibex is said to be more numerous in Palestine now than many travelers suppose. It is so skillful in escaping among the rocks, and its color so nearly resembles that of the hills, that a traveler might go through the country and not see one, when an experienced hunter would discover numbers of them in the same journey.

Its flesh is counted very delicious, and Mr. Tristam suggests that this was probably the venison which Esau went to hunt with his father, when he was expecting to receive the birthright blessing. If true, this might explain Isaac's surprise, that he had found or caught it so quickly, since the ibex was so shy and difficult an animal to take.

TOBACCO IN SPAIN.—Perhaps by advertising a reward for the discovery, it might be possible to find a man in Spain who does not smoke. Yet, strange to say, the culture of tobacco in Spain is forbidden by law. The soil and climate are favorable, and its culture has been a great success. But by that kind of legislation or decree peculiar to Spain, and constantly reminding one of the Cbinese, the mother country, Spain, is prohibited from raising tobacco in order that the daughter, Cuba, may have the monopoly. The right of importation is sold to contractors, who make a great business of it. In the middle of the fifteenth century the Spaniards began to get tobacco from America, and they have been getting more and more of it ever since. In 1869 they smoked seven millions of cigars, and cigars are not the things they usually smoke. They have their tobacco rolled up in little bits of paper, and these they carry in their pockets, with matches. Often they carry the tobacco and the paper separately, and make a cigarette when they want one, making one while smoking another. These interesting manufactures are not peculiar to Spain; they are common in our own country, but not so general. The weed is used only for smoking and snuffing in Spain. I learn it is not chewed at all.

Children smoke at an earlier age in Spain than in other countries. It is not uncommon for them to begin at six, and even five years of age. And they never leave it off till they die. Ladies smoke. Not often do we see them with a cigarette in their pretty mouths in the street or in the cars, but in the cafes and in the drawing room they enjoy it, as well as in the boudoir and the bath. By cool fountains, in a marble-paved patio, among the orange-trees, or lolling at noon on their silken-hung couches, they love to smoke, and their lords have spoiled their own breaths and taste too effectually to make any objection. Where both eat garlic it amounts to the same thing.—*Alhambra and Kremlin.*

THE DANGERS OF NEW YORK STREETS.—A meek timid little friend of mine is completely prostrated by an attack upon her nervous system (and her pocket-book) made, last Wednesday, in open day on Sixtieth street. She left the car and was hurrying to her home, a block away, when as nearly as she can recollect, a decently appearing man swiftly passed, turned and confronted her, and seized a sable boa hanging loosely on her shoulders, and a fat little portmonnaie she carried in her hand. She was rudely turned round once or twice, but finally rallied on a lamp-post, only to find, however, when she got the use of her eyes, that the highwayman was gone. It's getting to be dangerous to wear any sort of valuables on the street. Another victim of these miscreants, a young lady from Harlem, while waiting for a car on Third Avenue, near Fortieth Street, with no other protection than a brother twelve years old, was suddenly horrified by a terrible twitch in the ear, and a valuable diamond was torn out, disfiguring her for life. The villainous assailant disappeared as if by magic, and the poor wounded girl has no more idea whether he was a blonde or brunette, than she has of the man in the moon.

Valley Forge To-day.

The conformation of the ground presents the same appearance at Valley Forge to-day as it did in 1778, except that the woods, which were all cut down for building the huts and making fires, have grown again on the summit of the hills where the breastworks were thrown up. These breastworks still remain, beginning on the high bluff jutting out on the Schuylkill, and following the spur of hills to where they meet the Valley Creek. But in several places the earthworks are very indistinct and hard to find. The most interesting object about the camp-ground, and the one most accessible to the tourist, is the old stone house of Isaac Potts, occupied by Washington as his headquarters. This ancient mansion has been in the possession of the family of James Jones for upwards of half a century. Nathan Jones and his sister, Mrs. Ogden, are the present occupants. The writer was shown a very correct map of the encampment, drawn by the late Caleb Jones, who took a special interest in the antiquities and history of the place.

Washington's room is preserved in exactly the same condition in which he kept it. In one of the deep window-seats is discovered a secret depository, which he used for his private papers. Several old cannon-balls were rolled out on the floor by the young lady who showed us the room, with the explanation that they were only samples of many more which had been ploughed up in the fields. Photographs of the house can be purchased there, at a small price, and a book is provided to register the names of visitors. Although Mr. Jones' family is a private one, and they are under no obligations to admit visitors, yet they take pleasure in showing persons the room where the father of his country passed such a trying time.

From Washington's headquarters the ground gradually rises toward the south, and by gentle swells spreads out for over a mile, forming the camping-grounds where the log-barracks were erected. Surrounding these rolling meadows on the southwest are high bluffs, upon which was posted the main portion of the army.

Some of the views from the heights are remarkably fine. One could profitably spend a whole day here, wandering over the hills and through the woods. The principal wagon-road running through the valley is the Norristown road, which strikes out on the left from the village street and continues down the old camp-ground toward Port Kennedy. This road passes through an old redoubt, now overgrown with thick underbrush. The riverside of Valley Forge is covered by a high, steep bluff, extending from the railroad station, near Washington's headquarters, to the promontory at the southeastern limit of the camp-grounds. Into this bluff, high above the river, the railroad has cut a passage. One can readily see, by a glance at the steep bank, that this side of the encampment could have been successfully defended, under ordinary circumstances, from any attack. Pickets posted along the bank could easily discern the approach of the enemy from their high position.

The little village of Valley Forge is just what it was fifty years ago. A few mills give employment to such of the inhabitants as are not engaged in farming. Everything about the place has an air of antiquity. The woods are delightfully shady and airy, and have of late years become a popular resort for picnic parties.

A great many very wonderful and blood curdling traditions have been repeated for years in the neighborhood, and handed down from grandmothers to grandchildren, and from sire to son, of headless soldiers who are seen walking about in the woods at night, and of mysterious cannon-balls which are heard rolling, in the dusk, over the floors of the old houses in the valley; but no genuine traditions can be gathered from any of the present inhabitants. The real history of the place, however, is exciting enough to compensate for the absence of vague and fabulous stories, and as long as the world stands, no spot on the earth will speak more eloquently of heroic endurance and of sublime suffering than Valley Forge.—*To-Day.*

The London *Lancet* publishes the following, to say the least, remarkable story: Before the object and witnesses of it pass away, allow me to record, in a few words, a strange story. Eli H. aged about seventy-five years, is now living in a village near this town. Before he was born his father made a vow that if his wife should bring him a girl, she having had three in succession, he would never speak to the child as long as he lived. The child turned out to be a boy. And now what is most strange and remarkable occurred. This boy would never speak to his father. Moreover, during his father's life-time, he would never speak to any one but his mother and three sisters. As soon as his father died, he being then thirty-five years old, his tongue was unloosed to every one, and he has remained an ordinary loquacious individual ever since.—*F. Mayhew.*

Mrs. Eliza Young, nineteenth wife of the much-married Brigham, whose application for a divorce is scandalizing Salt Lake City, has prepared a lecture, in which she reveals many things concerning the prophet's private life. Of his habits, she says that "he rises with Amelia at ten o'clock, when his barber calls and makes him as good looking a man as possible, immediately after which breakfast is served by one of the older wives, they eating alone. At dinner the prophet, Amelia, Eliza Snow, the poetess, and the housekeeper of the Beehive, have a table by themselves at one end of the room, with all the delicacies of the season, while the rest of the wives, with their families, six of which reside in this house, dine at another table on the plainest of fare."

A Pottsville man, aged 69, has wooed and won a maiden of 15.

Postage Stamps.

The study of postage stamps is called philately, while one who devotes himself to their study is called a philatelist. The name is derived from two Greek words: *philos*, a friend, and *telos*, a tax. Although the word may not be quite appropriate, it is the best obtainable from a classified source, and is as appropriate as one-half the names of modern invention derived from Greek or Latin roots.

Stamps were first used for the payment of postage by Great Britain in 1840. Since then they have been issued by 140 countries. The United States first issued them in 1847. Twenty-three countries have issued postal cards and thirty-nine countries stamped envelopes.

The question is often asked of collectors: "How many kinds of postage stamps are there?" J. W. Scott gives in his catalogue a description of 2,291. F. A. Gray states in the "American Journal of Philately," the number as 2,362. Other catalogues give different accounts. The difference is due to stamps which are called postage by one collector and not by another, and to difference of color, shade, etc. Spain has issued the greatest number of stamps—119 kinds. The United States stands next in order, its emissions numbering eighty-nine.

The rage for collections of postage stamps began in this country about fifteen years ago. Several boys were accustomed to meet in front of the old New York postoffice and exchange the canceled stamps of their father's envelopes. Soon older and wealthier persons became interested; the mania spread, until now philatelists are numbered by thousands. Among the many collections of stamps in this country, the finest is said to be in the possession of R. E. Stewart, the New York sugar refiner. It numbers about 3,000 and has cost as many dollars. Stamp-collecting began in England sooner than it did in this country. The following is from the *London Times* of 1841: "A young lady, desirous of covering her dressing room with canceled postage stamps, has been so far encouraged in her wish by her private friends as to have succeeded in collecting 16,000. These, however, being insufficient, she will be greatly obliged if any good natured person who may have these (otherwise useless) little articles at their disposal, would assist her in her whimsical project. Address to E. D., Mr. Butts, glover, Leadenhall st., or, Mr Marshall's, jeweler, Hackney."

Stamp-collecting is carried on to an enormous extent both in our own and foreign countries. There are several stamp dealers in the United States. One of them sold in one year 8,000 packets of postage stamps; and issued at one time an edition of 10,000 stamp albums. Another dealer has sold nearly 10,000 copies of "Stamp-Collectors' Guide." The rage now among wealthy amateurs is "provisional" stamps. Several postoffices in the United States (and especially in the late Confederate States) have, at some time and for some cause, issued temporary stamps. Of some of these kinds not half a dozen now are known to be in existence. To obtain anything like a collection of these rare stamps, costs years of labor and a large outlay of money.

The United States has issued postage stamps of eighteen denominations. At present we issue only ten denominations. During the present year over 500,000,000 have been made by the National Bank Note Co., of New York. Three times as many three-cent ones are used as of all the other denominations combined; after them come the one cent, and then two and six cent.

Now, as to philatelic literature. In Great Britain thirty-three papers have been published devoted to the interests of stamp-collectors. These magazines have issued an aggregate of 350 numbers. Six of them have consisted of only one number. But three of these papers are now in existence. Of the number of papers of this kind published in the United States I have not been able to learn. I know of but three, however, at the present time.

The study of philately is on the increase. Few studies combine more instructions with amusement, than that of gathering postage stamps. Although but in its infancy, it will soon reach the knowledge and experience of an older growth.—*Young Folks' Rural.*

At one of the hotels the other day was a family traveling west from Vermont. The wife was continually badgering the husband for his method of doing this or that, evidently supposing that everybody else was noticing his unaristocratic ways. At the table she passed him the potatoes, and he took off a small mountain, and in three minutes held up his plate for more. She winked at him, but he was determined, and shouted: "Elizabeth Jones, you may wink and blink all day, but I'm going to have some more tater or bust the bank!" He got some.—*Detroit Press.*

The three things most difficult are to keep a secret, to forget an injury, and to make good use of leisure.

Notwithstanding its official chemist, Milwaukee will not be convinced that its water is better than its beer.

If you have been tempted to evil, fly from it; it is not falling in the water, but lying in it, that drowns.

He who has no friend and no enemy is one of the vulgar, and without talents, power, or energy.

A proud mother in Washington, D. C., wrote to one of the papers in that city, stating that her son, who is a newsboy, has bought a sewing-machine out of his wages, besides paying $3 a week for board.

Let friendship creep gently to a height. If it rushes to it, it may soon run itself out of breath.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The Salina (Kansas) Herald says that at the farmers' convention held there, one of them moved that a vote be taken *vice versa.*

Jenkins told his son, who proposed to buy a cow in partnership, to be sure and buy the hinder half, as it eats nothing, and gives all the milk.

It is said that if success in an undertaking were proportioned to the earnestness brought to bear upon it, a hen could run about eight hundred miles a day.

The little boy at the first concert innocently asked, when the soprano was called back, "What's the matter, mother? Didn't she do right?"

A young man was conversing in a tavern of his abilities and accomplishments, and boasting a great deal of his mighty performances. When he had finished, a Quaker quietly observed, "There is one thing thou canst not do; thou canst not tell the truth."

"Now, my boy," said a schoolmaster, "if I had a mince pie, and should give two-twelfths of it to John, two-twelfths to Isaac, two-twelfths to Harry, and should take half the pie myself, what would there be left? Speak up loud, so that all can hear." "The plate!" shouted the boy.

A portly gentleman crowded himself into a seat in a horse-car, next to a young man, who remarked, "You wouldn't be so anxious to have a seat if you knew that I had just gotten over the small-pox." "That's nothing," was the reply; "this is the first time that I have been out since having it myself." The young man started for the front platform.

A shrewish wife, being very ill, called her husband to come and sit by her bedside. "This is a sad world, my dear," said the wife, plaintively.—"Very," coincided the man. "Were it not for you I should love to quit it." "Oh, my dear," eagerly responded the husband, "how can I interfere with your happiness? Go, by all means!" The lady got well.

A young man from the country, out walking with a young lady, cudgeled his brains for some interesting topic of conversation to amuse her with, but in vain; he could hit upon nothing until they met several cows, when the swain said, with much simplicity of manner, "Now, isn't strange what a motherly appearance a cow has?" To which the lady replied, "I do not think it strange, sir, that a cow should have a motherly appearance to a calf."

A lady recently went to a dry goods store and called for green silk. Piece after piece was examined without giving satisfaction, until at last the irritated salesman exclaimed: "Madam, I do declare and verily believe that you do not know what shade of green you want yourself." "I do, sir, right well," returned the fair, fastidious one; "select a pattern just one shade *greener* than yourself, and I'll take it at once."

The Committee-Room versus The Floor.—A score of years ago and less, it was enough for a man to declaim his glowing tribute for the country; after that he sat down satisfied. His ambition seldom went beyond this, and he would work weeks and months on a speech to perfect it to the standard of his time. Doing this once or twice a year, he thought he was fulfilling all his obligations to his constituency. To talk eloquently was the chief business, and all had the time to listen. Some of the contests which agitated the soul of the old orator, appear to us like tempests in a tea-pot in these latter days, so full of big events. Now, the man who occupies his place does his earnest talking with his colleagues in the committee-room. He who speaks in the old way is regarded as superannuated or weak in mind. Now, men are expected to make their points quickly and in a business-like way. The business which was formerly conducted on the floor of the chamber, is rapidly passing into the committee-room, and the tendency to strangle extended debate is growing stronger every session. The raw member, living in the old traditions, who wishes to "save the country" in a speech modeled after Clay or Webster, is unmercifully knocked down with the gavel, or is sure of a hard fall or two at the hands of experienced athletes who devote themselves to tripping up new men and bringing them under discipline. The utilitarian has killed the orator, and the glory of grand sentences has departed.—*Scribner's.*

Greenback Paper.—All the paper issued by the United States Government is manufactured on a 62-inch Fourdrinier machine at the Glenn Mills, near West Chester, Pa. Short pieces of red silk are mixed with the pulp in the engine and the finished stuff is conducted to the wire without passing through any screens, which might retain the silk threads. By an arrangement above the wire cloth, a shower of short pieces of fine blue silk threads is dropped in streaks upon the paper while it is being formed. The upper side on which the blue silk is dropped is one used for the face of the notes, and from the manner in which the threads are applied must show them more distinctly than the reverse side, although they are imbedded deeply enough to remain fixed. The mill is guarded by officials night and day.

A one-legged Yankee orator, named Jones, was pretty successful in bantering an Irishman, when the latter asked him: "How did you come to lose your leg?" "Well," said Jones, "on examining my pedigree, and looking up my descent, I found there was some Irish blood in me, and becoming convinced that it had settled in that left leg, I had it cut off at once." "Be the powers," said Pat, "it would have been a better thing if it had settled in your head."

FARM AND GARDEN.

Butter Factories.—Just now, factory butter, like factory cheese, commands an extra price. In butter factories, as in cheese factories, a superior class of help is employed, and we think the expenses to the patrons are lightened and the profits increased. We find it so among our cheese factories, and no farmer's wife who has once been rid of cheese-making would be willing to return to the old method. It would be just the same with farmer's wives, if the farmers in the butter districts were to once adopt the factory system of butter making. It is such a relief to the family. And as the sales are generally made oftener, there is the advantage of always having ready money. The same mode of dividing expenses and proceeds of the sales may be employed in butter factories that is employed in cheese factories. Or a company might be formed to buy the milk. Or, as we have elsewhere suggested, cream only might be taken to the factory. As to the buttermilk or skimmed milk, that might be fed to hogs or calves. If the factory is conducted on the *pro rata* system, a good way would be to purchase calves or hogs with the money of the patrons, taking those of the patrons at a fixed rate per pound, put them together and employ a man to take care of them. If any additional feed is needed, let it be purchased with the common fund by an executive committee. In the fall, when the calves or hogs are disposed of, let the profits be divided *pro rata.* It seems to us that this plan would give satisfaction, and we know it would make freer, happier homes to be relieved from the care and drudgery of the dairy. This is, to us, a vital consideration, and induces us to favor any kind of profitable association that will lift the burden from the backs of our women.—*Utica Herald.*

Butter Making from Imported Stock.—Mr. William Crosier, proprietor of the "Beacon Farm," on Long Island, has been visited, and the reporter shows that Mr. Crosier gets seventy cents per pound in the city of New York, for all the butter he can make the year round. Allowing each cow to produce 365 pounds per annum, she earns $255 50, besides bringing a calf worth, the moment it is dropped, from $50 to $100. Some are worth $150; for, recollect that every cow in his herd is either pure Jersey or pure Ayrshire, and that each animal is among the best of its kind. Taking the cows at an average of $250 each, and cutting down the products, if one pleases, to only $200, it will be seen that the keeping up of such a herd is a highly profitable investment. I say nothing as to the value of the skimmed milk and the buttermilk; but as calves are brought up after the first month on the former, and as the latter is fed to choice Berkshire pigs, that sell for a high price, these pass as no small items on the account of profits.

A Few Home Questions.—A "Farmer's Wife" puts the following home-questions to the readers of the *American Agriculturist.* Attention to these little matters would save many steps by weary feet, and the feeling that the men and boys of the household are indifferent, and careless in making work, which is sometimes harder to bear than unnecessary work itself:

"Do you, after having kindled the fire, sweep away the shavings and ashes neatly, or leave them on and around the stove? When you bring in a pail of water, are you careful not to spill it, or must some one use the mop after you every time? When you (men and boys) leave the barn yard, do you scrape the dirt from your boots, or bring it to the clean door steps, or, what is worse, into the house, and scrape it on the nicely polished cooking stove, that has cost an hour's hard rubbing to make bright? Do you ever spit on the stove, floors, or carpets? Do you leave hats and overcoats in the hall?—or do you wear them in and lay them on the table with books, papers, etc., scattering hay seed and dust over the cloth, and its contents, making it necessary to remove and replace them much oftener than would be required, if the rules of order were observed? Do you put your own clothes in their places, or leave them for some female member of the family to take care of?

I could ask many more questions of similar import about door yards, gates, garden walls, fences, tool houses, etc., but I will not intrude. I insist that farmers' homes ought to, and might be, as neat and beautiful as any others, if all would do their work in the best manner, or at the earliest opportunity, and not leave for another what they ought to do themselves. I know that long-indulged habits are hard to overcome, but may I not hope that young men will heed advice. You would not like to have a slatternly wife; but if you are slovenly in your habits, you could not be happy with a neat one, for she would be dissatisfied and unhappy, and unless she were uncommonly heroic, you would be likely to hear of it. Perhaps you think these things of very small moment, but I know of but few things that grieve and fret a women more, when she is weary and dispirited, than to have all her efforts at order and neatness unappreciated; and I know, too, "more offend from want of thought than from want of feeling." So let me say to farmers' boys, and girls too, if you wish to have pleasant, happy homes, be not only virtuous, but orderly, industrious, and neat.

According to the *Saturdvy Review,* which affects to know everything beyond the possibility of error, John A. Dix is "Governor-General" of New York.

The ear and eye are the mind's receiver; but the tongue is only busied in expending the treasure received.

The Intelligent Storks.—A great fire broke out in a little German town near where stood a tower about eighty feet high, which formed part of the town wall. On the summit a stork's nest had been built for so many years that the building had received the name of "Stork's Tower." At the time of the fire, there were three unfledged birds in the nest, and the poor little birdies were in great danger. But the old storks soon showed their good sense and their love for their young, for by turns they each flew off to some fishpond just outside the walls; here they took a dip in the water, and filled their beaks with as much as they could carry away; then, notwithstanding the smoke and flames, they flew back to their little ones, poured the water from their beaks over them and the nest, and at the same time shaking it from their feathers. Thus during the whole day did these faithful birds act as a winged fire brigade, till towards evening, when all danger for their young was over.

Mr. Charles G. Leland, author of the Hans Breitman ballads, in a recent work says: A friend of the author anchored off some little island in the Mediterranean, and made acquaintance with the good old friar who appeared to be its only personage. The friar entertained him for several days and gave him some excellent wine, which hospitalities were returned by a present of a number of cans of sardines. This person, not long after, again visited the island, and met a procession of girls, each of whom had about her neck what he at first took to be a gold coin, but which, on closer examination, he saw was the brass advertisement-lable cut from a sardine box. He interrogated the virgins concerning these ornaments, who kissed them devoutly and told him that they were the blessed and consecrated medals of St. Sardino, given them by their priest.

An humble man is like a good tree—the more full of fruit the branches are, the lower they bend themselves.

CONSUMPTION,

The scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured.

Ravenswood, W. Va., Oct. 28th, 1872.

Dr. R. V. Pierce—Sir: For the last year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I owe my life to it, having been afflicted for years. Did not use it but a short time before I was very greatly benefitted; at that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly with my throat, was getting blind, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery, and am almost well.

KATE T. WARDNER.

A son of Mr. J. H. Meseck of Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., has been cured of Consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—so says Mr. C. B. Canfield, editor of the "Chatham Courier."

S. R. Eglar, druggist, of West Union, O., writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in his neighborhood.

HUNTING, TRAPPING, FISHING.—Instructs in care and use of arms, ammunition, traps, snares, nets, baits, preserving, tanning, and dyeing skins and furs, etc. Only 20 cts Of booksellers or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Massau St., N. Y.

Agents Wanted---$100 a Month.

A new way to make money. For full particulars, cut this out and send to A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

$10 PER DAY! We challenge the world for a better business for agents than selling our Premium Illustrated Monthly. Those who ought to know tell us it is the best money-making combination in the field. Send subscription price, $1.00, and receive two magnificent large premiums and a superior publication for one year. If desired for canvassing purposes, the premiums will be mounted on roller, with enamel cloth cover, without extra charge. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town and city on the Pacific coast, to sell the BAZAR PATTERNS AND ROYAL CHART. Money easily made. Send for catalogue. MME. MORROW, 28 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

REAL HAIR POMPADOUR BRAIDS,

THICK, WITHOUT RATS, from $3 to $4 25; long switches, $6; three long heavy side curls, $3 25; long single curls, $1. First quality hair. Tangled hair made into curls or switches. Side curls steamed for twenty-five cents. All work done cheaper than elsewhere. JOHN D. WILSON, 411 Sutter Street, opposite the Synagogue, San Francisco.

D iamond Catarrh Remedy has cured the very worst cases. All say, "The best thing I ever tried." Ask your druggist for it. **C** It represents the combined knowledge of eminent physicians, and a long series of experiments. By mail, 50 cts. Dr. A. F. Demy & Co., San Francisco. **R**

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS,

The Greatest Remedy of the age for all THROAT AND LUNG COMPLAINTS. Warranted to Cure. Sold everywhere. Depot, 828 Market St., San Francisco.

ASTHMA CURED.—For circular and price, address S. C. Upham, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED.—Address S. C. Upham, Philadelphia.

TAPEWORM REMOVED in Two hours.—Circular free. S. C. Upham, Philadelphia, Pa

Piles, Cancer and Fistula Radically Cured

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATION. Advice given and Medicine forwarded to patients at a distance, on receipt of letter stating case and $5, per Wells, Fargo & Co., or in Post Office order, addressed to Dr. E. B. EATON, 15 Ellis Street, near Market and Stockton, San Francisco, Cal.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

Dr. WILLIAMS' CHEROKEE PILE REMEDY has cured cases of the Blind, Bleeding, Itching, and Ulcerated Piles of 25 and 30 years' duration. (An Indian healing Ointment). It cures when all other remedies fail. Price by mail, $1 per box. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., Portersville, Butler County, Pa. Ask your Druggist for it.

CLEARING OUT SALE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PRYAL'S NURSERIES.

Fruit, Ornamental, and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, embracing all the most desirable kinds, are now ready and for sale. Blue Gum and other varieties of Eucalyptus; Boxwood Plants for Garden Walks; Roses of all the new and old Varieties.

Correspond with me, and, if possible, come and see my trees, etc. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address A. D. PRYAL, Oakland, Alameda County, Cal.

Ornamental and Evergreen Trees for Sale at the Old Maple Leaf Nursery.

I have now on hand the largest and best varieties of Ornamental and Evergreen Trees, Fruit Trees of all kinds. Also, a large lot of the Blue Gums, from six inches to 12 feet high, at from $4 to $100 per hundred. A large lot of Cypresses, Vines and Junipers of every kind. Green House Plants and a large quantity of Roses. Maple and Laburnum Trees for street planting. I would call the attention of the trade to a large quantity of Australian and African Timber Seeds, and especially Cedrous Deodare, or Deavine Cedar Seeds.

L. M. NEWSOM, East Oakland, Twelfth St., near Tubbs' Hotel. Send for Catalogue.

ALMOND TREES.

The subscriber has a large lot of Almond Trees, one year old, from three to five feet high, of the celebrated Languedoc variety, which will be disposed of at very reasonable rates. Liberal discount for large orders and to the trade. Trees properly packed and delivered at Niles Station.

P. O. and Express address, Niles, Alameda Co., Cal.

B. D. T. CLOUGH.

WOOLEN GOODS

Direct from the Manufactory,

....AT....

63 NEW MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO. The undersigned is in receipt of Blankets, Flannels, etc., and will sell in lots to suit.

GEO. M. MAIN, Agent.

Horse Blanketing a Specialty.

The San Francisco

Weekly Chronicle,

DESTINED TO BE

THE STAR WEEKLY

Of the Pacific Coast.

AT ONCE THE

Largest, Brightest, and Most Comprehensive, Most Reliable, Most Entertaining, and in all Respects the Best Weekly Paper ever issued this Side of the Rocky Mountains, and the equal of any in the World, is now offered to Subscribers at the low rate of

$4 a Year.

5 Copies to one address..............$17 50
10 Copies.......$30 | 20 Copies.........$50

And a Free Copy to the getter up of a Club.

Each Subscriber will Receive

AS A GIFT

A LARGE, ACCURATE AND BEAUTIFUL

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES

Worth $12 at Retail in the East.

This Elegant and Useful Souvenir, intrinsically worth three times the cost of the Weekly Chronicle for one year, is the most valuable present ever made by any publishers to their patrons.

The San Francisco

WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Will contain SIXTY-FOUR COLUMNS of the size of the DAILY CHRONICLE, an amount equal to a volume of FOUR HUNDRED PAGES, printed from STEREOTYPE PLATES, and consequently having the clearness and beauty of NEW TYPE IN EVERY ISSUE.

The News of the Week,

Carefully compiled and edited from the columns of the DAILY CHRONICLE, will present clearly the information received by telegraph, special correspondence, or through other channels, concerning noteworthy events in all parts of the globe.

Market Reports.

A list of prices of all products of this Coast, in the San Francisco, Eastern and European markets; the extent and value of imports and exports; the rates of freight for grain, and other statistical information belonging to this department, will be a feature of the first importance by their accuracy and comprehensiveness.

Mining News.

This department will be given especial prominence.

Editorials and Contributed Articles

From able authors, on live topics and the events of the day, vigorous, original, and independent in their tone, but free from all sectarian bitterness, party spite, or malicious personality, will occupy a fair share of the space of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

Agricultural Interests

Will be accorded the greatest consideration. This department will be placed under the exclusive control of a gentleman of experience and culture, who will make it more complete and valuable to agriculturists than that of any paper hitherto offered for their approval. All the latest news of interest to the Patrons of Husbandry, concerning the growth of their Order, the achievement of the measures of reform for which their Organization has been instituted, and kindred topics, will be found in the WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Druids, Sons of Temperance,

And members of other secret societies, will find in the columns of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE carefully collected and original information concerning the condition and doings of their several Orders.

Religious News,

Stripped of all sectarian bias, and treating all denominations with equal courtesy and justice, will constitute a not unimportant department.

Brilliant Serial Novels, Short Stories, and Choice Poetry,

Original and selected, will give to the WEEKLY CHRONICLE a high literary character, such as will render it a welcome visitor to every home where intelligence and refinement prevail.

A Children's Department,

Filled with juvenile stories, puzzles, charades and games, will be kept up for the amusement of the little folks, helping to brighten the joys of youth and lend another happiness to the home fireside.

Housekeepers' Recipes, Hygienic Information, and Scientific Notes

Will find in the WEEKLY CHRONICLE the prominence which their importance deserves.

Artistic, Dramatic and Musical Intelligence

Will be accorded such space as its interest and the tastes of the majority of the readers of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE may seem to require.

In all respects, the WEEKLY CHRONICLE will be under a brilliant reflex of the life of the land, which it shall aim to so represent as to win respect and admiration wherever it goes.

Specimen Copies sent free. Send your address, get a sample copy, and see for yourself if it is not far superior to any other weekly paper.

CHAS. DE YOUNG & CO., Proprietors.

Agents wanted in every City and Town on the Pacific Coast, to whom liberal commissions will given.

NO CAPITAL REQUIRED

How to make Money Easy! Light and healthy occupation, with from $5 to $15 per day. Resident CANVASSERS wanted in every city, town and Village on the Pacific coast. Full particulars given by addressing Lock Box 1196, San Francisco, Cal., with references from either the Postmaster, a county official, or some prominent citizen. Takes on sight.

J. Y. WILSON & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

BLACK POINT PACKING HOUSE,

Provision Packers and Dealers in

Salted & Smoked Meats,

LARD, ETC.,

Office, 223 Sacramento St., near Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

OUR PATRONS IN THE INTERIOR

Are assured of fair treatment and desirable goods when ordering from us.

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP

Will always be purchased by us at full market price. We request that parties wishing to sell will address us by mail or express, or call on us personally.

TRICKS AND TRAPS

Of America The only complete, genuine, and reliable expose of ALL the Swindlers, Quacks and Humbugs of America. It names and shows up hundreds; tells all about Bogus Money, "Right," "Oil," and similar swindles; Recipes, Microscope, and Pistol Humbugs; exposes numerous newspaper swindles; tells why "framed engravings" didn't come, etc.; gives a complete list of all swindles in the United States. The ONLY book of the kind. It is a safeguard to every one. Fine type, illustrated cover, large octavo, nearly 100 double column pages. Mailed free for only 25 cts; five for $1. Send to HUNTER & CO. Hinsdale N. H.

THE MOST TAKING PREMIUMS

Of the season are the charming new pair of French Chromos, "DELIGHT" and "ALARM," which are ready for delivery to all subscribers to the

PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT,

Who send $2 25 in advance. The pair given to each subscriber. Delivered by mail or by agent, without extra expense, mounted on white cardboard ready for framing. The TRANSCRIPT is a long established and popular Family Paper, filled with first-class original stories, sketches and poems, entertaining selections from new books, with full synopsis of the news of the day. Agents wanted. Commissions liberal. Send for circular. Address

TRANSCRIPT, Portland, Me.

A WONDERFUL BEDSTEAD.

It is a regular Bedstead. A sick person, however large, handled as easy as a babe. Raises the patients up—Turns them over from one side to the other—Makes up the bed and changes the clothes—Places patient on the feet or on a vessel—Separates patient from bed and cools the bed—Rocks to sleep—And all without using the hands or disturbing the slumbers.

BENJAMIN POLLARD, 1116 Market Street, San Francisco

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A new Iron Frame Wood's Mower. Call on or address C. WHITE, 409 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Small Fruits, Evergreens, Shrubs, and Roses, etc., etc.

Dealers and Nurserymen supplied at low rates. Catalogues furnished on application.

JOHN ROCK, San Jose, Cal.

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES

I now offer for sale the largest and best collection of Fruit Trees, Pot Plants, etc., etc., ever offered in this market, and at reduced prices. Monterey Cypress, Blue Gums, Ramie Plants, for sale very low by the quantity. Agent for B. S. Fox's Nurseries, San Jose. Send for price catalogue. THOS. MEHERIN, P. O. Box 722. 516 Battery St., San Francisco.

PLANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1852. The finest collection of Pot Plants in the State. Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs in great variety. Choicest varieties of Fruit Trees. Choice Flower Seeds. Garden and Grass Seeds. Pinks, Fuchsias, Roses, Dahlias, Bulbs, etc. Wholesale and Retail. JAMES HUTCHISON, Bay Nursery, Oakland, Cal.

ALFALFA!

NEW CROP.

For Sale, choice lot of fine CALIFORNIA-GROWN ALFALFA, in lots to suit, for cash, at market rates. Our Seed, unlike that imported from Chile, is fine and free from Mustard or other foreign seed. Vegetable, Flower, and Grass Seed, etc.

50,000 Ramie Plants.

100,000 GUM TREES.

Fine Plants, Trees, Bulbs, and all articles in the line, fresh and good. Splendid Stock, at the old stand.

E. E. MOORE,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

425 Washington Street, San Francisco.

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE.

FLAXSEED

— AND —

Castor Beans.

PACIFIC OIL and LEAD WORKS

San Francisco, are prepared to FURNISH SEED and CONTRACT for next year's crop of Flaxseed and Castor Beans at rates that, with proper cultivation on suitable land, will make them among the most profitable crops grown. For further particulars, address

PACIFIC OIL AND LEAD WORKS,

3 and 5 FRONT STREET,

P. O. BOX 1443. SAN FRANCISCO.

Kelsey's Nurseries,

OAKLAND, CAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

The oldest nursery in the State, and contains the largest stock, embracing all and every kind of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.

You can select from this nursery all your Trees and Plants for Orchards, Door Yards, Lawns, Streets, and Avenues. Send for catalogues and price lists, free on application.

W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

CARDS, ONE DOLLAR PER DOZEN,

AT THE

People's Art Gallery,

Entrance, 34 Third St., S. F.

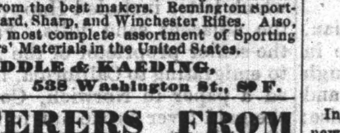
JOHN D. GODEUS, ...Proprietor.

Other work at the same low rates.

Attention, Sportsmen!!

....THE....

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM



Fishing and Hunting Pants and Stockings.

Also, the largest and finest assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, and Sporting articles on the Pacific coast. Breech and Muzzle-Loading Double and Single Guns, from the best makers. Remington sporting Rifles, Ballard, Sharp, and Winchester Rifles. Also, the largest and most complete assortment of Sporting and Gunmakers' Materials in the United States.

LIDDLE & KAEDING, 538 Washington St., S. F.

SUFFERERS FROM

Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Enlargement and Valvular Disease of the Heart, Cancer of the Stomach, Affections of the Liver, Kidneys and their Capsules, Albuminaria, Diabetes, and Bright's Disease,

May consult

Geo. Fred'k. Thomas

Doctor of Medicine, Physician and Surgeon,

601 KEARNY STREET,

Corner SACRAMENTO..........SAN FRANCISCO.

Dr. Thomas was clinical to and studied under Dr. Hamilton Roe, Senior Physician to the Consumptive Hospital, Brompton, near London.

Examinations passed by Dr. Thomas—Doctor of Medicine, University Giessen, Germany; Royal College of Physicians, London; Royal College of Surgeons, London; Midwifery Examination, London; Gold Medal at Medical College, Bloomsbury, London.

Consultation by letter, including medicines $10. Patients must describe their symptoms at full length. The Doctor's diplomas are to be seen in his consulting rooms.



The Pacific Irrigating Pipe and Pump Co.

A. M. JEWELL, Sup't.

Office and Factory,

SOUTH POINT MILLS,

Berry St., between Third and Fourth Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



Would call the attention of Farmers, Stock men and others requiring Wooden Pumps and Pipe to the fact that they are now prepared to furnish Stock, House, Farm, and Cistern Pumps, and Wooden Pipe, from 1½ to 8 inches in diameter, at a *prices greatly below anything* heretofore offered in California. Pumps from $3 25 to $9. Pipe from 10 to 80c ⅌ foot

Agent wanted in every town. Send for illustrated catalogue.

Something New!



WOODEN PIPE

OF ALL SIZES.

From one to twelve-inch bore, suitable for water or gas, that will stand as much pressure, and last as long as iron, for half the cost.

Send for descriptive catalogue and price list to H. F. WILLIAMS, 331 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

SANSOME STREET,

(Next adjoining Bank of California, San Francisco.)

Prices reduced. First-class Board, per day, $1; per week, $6; per month, $25.

Board and Room, per day, $1 50 to $2; per week, $8 to $14; per month, $30 to $60. Prices for families reduced. Terms, payable in advance. BRYAN BROS., Proprietors.

Attention, Owners of Horses!



The ZINC COLLAR PAD is guaranteed to Cure the worst case of raw and inflamed neck in TEN DAYS and work the Horse every day, and will not chafe or wear the mane. For sale by Saddlery Hardware Dealers and Harness Makers. Manufactured by the ZINC COLLAR PAD CO., Buchanan, Mich. Information furnished on application.

For sale by MAIN & WINCHESTER, San Francisc

Swiss American Bank,

INCORPORATED IN GENEVA, Switzerland, January 20th, 1873. Head office in Geneva.

CAPITAL,

TWO MILLION DOLLARS

SUBSCRIBED. ONE-QUARTER PAID UP.

PRESIDENT, HENRY HENTSCH.

San Francisco Branch,

SUCCESSORS TO MESSRS. HENTSCH & BERTON,

527 CLAY STREET.

Directors:

FRANCIS BERTON, ROBERT WATT,

This Bank is prepared to grant Letters of Credit on Europe, and to transact every kind of Banking, Mercantile and Exchange Business, and to negotiate American Securities in Europe. Deposits received.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

New York,	Berlin,	Chaux-de-Fonds,
Liverpool,	Francfort,	Solothurn,
London,	Geneva,	Lausanne,
Paris,	Zurich,	Baden,
Lyons,	Basel,	Chur,
Bordeaux,	St. Gall,	Shaffhausen,
Marseilles,	Winterthur,	Fribourg,
Brussels,	Bern,	Lucern,
Hamburg,	Neuchatel,	Aaran,
Bellinzona,	Locarno,	Lugano,
Mendrisio,	Turin,	Florence.
	Oloron.	

An Assay Office is annexed to the Bank. Assays of gold, silver, quartz ores, and sulphurets. Returns in coin or bars, at the option of the depositor.

Advances made on bullion and ores.

Dust and bullion can be forwarded from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co., or by check.

THE

Chicago Ledger.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!!

THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Chuck-full of just such reading matter as will interest everybody. Published weekly. Quarto form. Forty-eight columns. Only ONE DOLLAR a year. Club rates and specimens furnished on application. Address

THE LEDGER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Appleton's Journal for 1874.

Appleton's Journal is an illustrated magazine of weekly issue, devoted to popular literature, science, art, education, and social development.

Its characteristic feature is comprehensiveness; the purpose is to furnish a periodical which will give, in addition to an abundance of entertaining popular literature, contributed by writers of acknowledged standing, a thorough survey of the progress of thought, the advance of the arts, and the doings in all the higher branches of intellectual effort.

It should be noted that, in pursuance of this plan, the space at our disposal is far more extensive than that of the magazines issued in monthly form at the same yearly subscription. The fifty-two numbers of Appleton's Journal, forming one year's issue, contain one-third more literary material than the twelve corresponding issues of the largest of the monthlies, and, of course, a much larger proportion in excess of the smaller ones We may add that a candid examination will show that with greater quantity, there is no inferior quality of literary production.

Price, 10 cents per Number; or $4.00 per Annum, advance. Subscriptions received for Twelve or Six Months. Subscription Price of Monthly Parts, $4.50.

SPECIAL OFFER.

In the Journal of October 25th was commenced new novel by Christian Reid, entitled "A Daughter Bohemia," which will extend for eight or ten weeks into the new year. New subscribers for the ensuing year may receive the numbers from the beginning this story by remitting us fifty cents extra ($4.50 in all)—ten numbers for 50 cents! The offer is made solely to new subscribers for the ensuing year remitting us $4.50 and will hold good only to January 15, 1874.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

549 and 551 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS

Is dated Saturday, but issued on Friday. This is a large eight-page sheet, closely filled with most important, instructive, and entertaining matter, including News, Markets, Financial Reports, a daily report of the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, copious extracts from the editorials of the ablest daily and weekly papers, at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,

or Twenty-five Cents per Quarter. This weekly aims to combine the excellences of the religious and secular weeklies at the lowest possible price, so as to be within the reach of every family.

Terms of Advertising, Twenty Cents per line; Special Notices, Forty Cents a line. Address

JOHN DOUGALL, Editor and Proprietor, 2 Spruce Street, New York.

$1.50. 1874.

THE NURSERY.

A Monthly Magazine For Youngest Readers.

Superbly illustrated. Send stamp for a sample number. Address JOHN L. SHOREY, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

THE WORKING FARMER.

Vols. 25 and 26—1873 and 1874. Published by WILLIAM L. ALLISON, No. 128 Nassau Street, N. Y.

An eminently practical Agricultural and Horticultural Journal, which holds still the foremost position achieved for it by the late Professor James J. Mapes, a quarter of a century ago. Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance. Subscribers paying the ordinary subscription price, $1 50 per year, are entitled to a premium Book worth $1 50. Send 10 cents to the publisher for a specimen copy containing list of premiums, etc.

Address WM. L. ALLISON, Publisher, 128 Nassau Street N. Y.

We also supply a full line of Books and Stationery at lowest prices.

THE BEST

DOLLAR MONTHLY.

$5 TO $15 A day made by canvassing for this Magazine—now in its fourteenth volume—with the fine Oil Chromo,

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY,

14 by 20 inches.

Our monthly edition has already exceeded 117,000 copies, and we hope to start the new year and new volume with the largest subscription list of any Magazine ever published: we therefore solicit Experienced Canvassers and others to send at once for terms and Specimen Magazine.

A few experienced men wanted as General Agents.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,

41 Park Row, New York City, or Newburgh, N. Y

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD PIANO-FORTE

HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED.

Teaches practical piano playing and theoretical music thoroughly. Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte carries the pupil by easy gradations to the highest practical results.

Sent by Mail, Price $3.75

LEE & WALKER, Philadelphia.